THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

All the Best Prints, 25c.,
At Barker & Co.'s, 50 Market street.

Dry Goods.
The only fresh Stock in the City, just opened on the North East corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Central Skating Park.
The Meagher Brothers, the great Canadian Skaters, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Winter Mohair Lustre.
For evening dresses. Fresh goods just opened on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Country Merchants
Will find a full stock of Prints, Muslins, &c., at Barker & Co's. at the lowest Eastern prices.

Another Amendment.
It is understood that Thad. Stevens will offer an amendment that the South shall keep themselves clean hereafter by using Sawyer a Barbers' Soap.

Central Skating Park.
The Meagher Brothers, the great Canadian Skaters, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Table Linen,
Cheaper than you will find them elsewhere, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Xentral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

At 25c.,
Fine Shirting Muslin; at 31c, extra quality; 4-4 do at 37½c, double width Sheeting, at Barker & Co's. 50 Market Street.

Wholesale
Buyers of Dry Goods will find it to their interest to examine our stock before they make out their purchases. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Central Skating Park.
The Meagher Brothers, the great Canadian Skaters, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

And still they come
To purchase some of those Furs that are selling at a great reduction at Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. Our stock consists of all the various styles and qualities of Capes, Berthas, Zagenes, Collars, Muffs, and Cuffs, ladies' fur Hoods, ladies' Skating Caps, gents' fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, men and boys' Hats and Caps of all the latest styles. The above mentioned goods are sold at *Wm. Fleming's first class Hat Cap, and Ladies Fur House*, lower than at any other house in the city. Don't forget the place, No. 139 Wood street, sign of the large Golden Hat.

Let us be Merciful to Ourselves.
The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies, by taking an *antidote in advance*; in other words by fortifying the system with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia there is no remedy that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of Indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where Hostetter's Bitters can be procured, does so voluntarily; for as truly as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Billious it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies and Australasia, the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Xentral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed in the west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of rilges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from a Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Wafer Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

SURFACE OIL AT PITHOLE CITY.—The excitement at Pithole City, in consequence of the sudden appearance of oil in surface wells, continues unabated. A man on Holmden street, opposite the United States Hotel, on Saturday last dug a hole in the ground in the rear of his building, for the purpose of collecting water, and on the following day took out about four barrels of oil. The oil continues to ooze into the cavity. All the wells in the immediate vicinity are impregnated with oil, which renders the water unfit for household use.—*Titusville Herald.*

W. L. FLEMING, the mysterious visitor of Senator Wade has published a card in the Washington *Star*, in which he says the accounts of the affair, as published, are entirely wrong. He asserts a previous acquaintance with Mr. Wade, and denies an attempt at assassination, and also all the stories about the drawing of pistols and the kicking down stairs.

LAST Thursday, in the Circuit Court of Effingham county, Ill., five men, named Eugene Russell, Robert Russell, Wm. Stalcup, Jacob Bougherland Clark Howell, who were tried and convicted of murdering David W. Sheppard, were sentenced to be hung on the 16th of March next.

MR. JOHN MORTON, son of the Governor of Indiana, has just returned from Paris, which place he left on the 27th. The Governor's health has much improved since the application of the moxa, and his physicians are sanguine that he will entirely recover his health. He was on the point of starting for Nice when his son left Paris.

THE NEW WELL IN WEST PITHOLE.—We understand that the new well on West Pithole which was yesterday reported as pumping at the rate of fifty barrels per day, is now pumping daily one hundred barrels per day of forty-nine gravity oil.—*Titusville Herald.*

THE Titusville *Herald* announces that several insurance companies have become frightened at the fires that have occurred there, and are giving notice of their intention to cancel their policies.

OFFICIAL returns from the Senatorial District of Campbell and Pendleton counties, Ky., show that Baker, the Union candidate, is elected by a majority of 46.

THE number of steamboats lost on the western and southwestern rivers since the 18th of December last, is twenty-five.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred in Little Rock Arkansas, a few days since, involving a loss of $ 25,000.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Those who had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Williams in his great speech of Saturday last agree that it was the profoundest analysis of the vexed subject—made vexed I mean—which has as yet been uttered before the House. As soon as he took the floor the copperheads and eunuchs fled. The good listeners—the men who appreciate close and clear reasoning and who are not afraid to follow a logical argument to a logical conclusion—remained and listened with eagerness to the last.

There was that stern patriot, Senator Wade, crouched in a chair by the side of the speaker, and his very soul shining through his eyes, drinking in every word. There, at the right sat that now historic man, David Wilmot, intent upon the great theme, and occasionally rubbing his hands against each other with irrepressible glee, as he was carried back in spirit to the day when he, in a single resolution, launched upon this stormy sea of national thought the great doctrine of the Republican party—*no more slave States.*

There, too, sat Simon Cameron, who, when Secretary of War, startled all the "conservative" population, whose business it was at that time to see that the Southern brethren should'n't get hurt—with the declaration that he was in favor of putting arms into the hands of the black men and remitting to them the decision of a question in which they, of all were the most deeply interested.

As calm and as apparently immovable as though he had never taken the skin from Mr. Raymond and suspended it, so to speak, before the House as a trophy, sat the Nestor of that body—he old man eloquent—Thaddeus Stevens. This is, moreover, a gentleman who is too busy to spend much time listening to any but first class speeches. Colfax, from the Speaker's chair, smiled upon the scene. The galleries were occupied by a very respectable and attentive audience, and those who came only to hear what was going on, remained to listen to the speech. All this, though Mr. Williams spoke at a disadvantage, coming after two long addresses, in favor of which he had yielded the floor by courtesy. You will doubtless lay before your readers this most excellent speech. It is rich in illustrations, chosen from both ancient and modern lore; brilliant in style; the language admirably chosen; the points, as I think, well taken, independent and manly in thought; comprehensive in scope; clear in analysis; and, if sharp in criticism, yet just. It were, perhaps, superfluous to say more, when your readers will all desire to see and read it through. Indeed, what I have already said may so appear to you.

The impression made by it upon the auditors was deep, and there was but one opinion expressed in my hearing as to the masterly ability of the man.

It is well that we have independent and fearless thinkers thus to break up, so to speak, the fallow ground of the general public thought, both in and out of the House, on most subjects of national moment. Take the majority of the speeches thus far delivered on the subject of "reconstruction," as it is called, and how many of them—as your humble correspondent remembers to say, and perhaps with great presumption—go beyond a few set phrases. They are variations upon a single string, like pages of Pagnini's fantasias. Then there sit by, those who strain the willing ear to catch the whispers of power, which become to them as the key-note of thought and action.

The great question, gentlemen, waxes more and more interesting. We need not, as I see, spend much ink on the "alterations of "in" or "out" of the Union. It is much like the old legal wrangle about "contingent remainders." So the true heir comes to the estate, who cares to discuss the "rule in Shelley" theory of hair splitting schoolmen. Let us clutch the practical question.

There stand at your doors a horde of red-handed traitors, fresh from the battle-field, where they have sought to trample your national flag in the dust. They curse; they clamor; they make use of every chance to their command to pour upon your House of Representatives their malignity; they live any moves in our midst; with heads erect, as if they were lords by divine right. They despise and seek to destroy; their constituency lay violent hands upon any patriot who dares venture among them; every man who has been prominent as a hater and opponent of the war, is now a lover and a friend of these rebel representatives. Shall they be admitted to make again the laws which they have so long trampled under foot? Do you desire your Representatives to sit in consultation with the murderers of your sons and brothers, or the apologists and defenders of such? Do you desire to transfer to them and their friends in the House—who already long for their embrace—the law-making power of the land.

If you do, then say so. Let the press say so! Let the people say so! Let us have no more weak essays about "in" or "out." Let us have no whinings about Constitutional Amendments, and no Pharisaic meanderings about the sacredness of the Union which these traitors so hate! Do you want Alexk Stephens in the Senate from Georgia? Do you want the representative of Lawrence county—Lawrence himself—to vote for the admission of Arkansas members to seats on the floor, with their "tooth-picks" sharpened on the skulls of your dead? Very well! Instruct him to do so again as he did the other day!

All the members of the Christian Commission on Sunday evening in the House, there was an immense crowd in attendance. The meeting was the last one of the society—a public valedictory. The exercises were of the most interesting kind. Bishop Simpson made a most interesting address, as did others, but the speech of the evening which for beauty of diction, tenderness of thought and excellence of delivery, arrested and held the attention of all, was that of Rev. Herrick Johnson, of the Third Church, Pittsburgh. The vast audience sat as if spell-bound, and expressed their feelings when it closed by the most marked and gratifying tokens of approbation.
OBSERVER.

GENERAL NEWS.

DEATHS FROM CHOKING.—At Staufferstown, Franklin county, Pa., the other day, a little girl named Eberly swallowed a button while at school, and was almost instantly choked to death. A child named Sharp, on the same day, while playing with some associates, in Rheasburg, sank down and expired. A post mortem examination of his remains was made, which led to the discovery in his windpipe of a piece of wood about two inches long, and nearly an inch wide, but how it got there is unknown. It is probable, however, that in the excitement of playing the child swallowed it.

ANYOU, on the Mississippi, formerly the abode of the Mormons, and still teeming with Mormon relics, including the widow of Prophet Smith, remarried to a tavern-keeper, was subsequently the retreat of Cabets communistic French colony. Though diminished since Cabet's death, the French community in that city is considerable in numbers and active in its revolutionary sympathies. They propose to have a celebration on a grand scale of the French Revolution of 1848, on the 24th inst.

OIL IN WETZEL COUNTY.—Yesterday we had a conversation with a gentleman, (formerly an attachee of this office,) now operating for the Long Run Oil Company in Wetzel county, who informs us that at the depth of three hundred and seventy feet a vein of oil was struck on Long Run in Wetzel county. The stream referred to is a tributary of Fishing Creek, about seven miles east of New Martinsville, the county seat of that county.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THERE is an organized band of horse thieves in Western Illinois and Iowa. Every horse posted every twelve miles, and when a horse is stolen at either terminus of the line, he is ridden rapidly to the first post by one rider, who procures another horse and rides on until he is there relieved absent long enough to create suspicion as to himself in the neighborhood from which the horse was taken. The horse is passed on from post to post, and finally sold.

THE Richmond *Examiner*, edited by Mr. Pollard, has a column of burlesque description of a Union ball recently given by the Union officers at the Spottswood Hotel, of which Major General Alfred Terry was Chairman of the Committee of Reception. The account is full of bitter and offensive insinuations, and was so popular that it was published by special request

THE Sandwich Island girl who was recently abducted from that Island by the captain of a British yacht, has been returned by said captain, who claims that the whole transaction was "only a joke." The whole navy of King Kamehameha, consisting of one small tug, was sent in pursuit immediately after the abduction, and soon overhauled the yacht, which was recalmed.

DR. STEIN, a German physician, has made important investigations in regard to the trichina disease now raging in Prussia and this country, and traces it to a species of parasite that infests hogs, as well as mice and other animals. According to the old theory on the subject, the trichina attacked only pigs.

Arrest of the Concord Bank Robbers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Full details of the modus operandi of the detectives in securing the arrest of the robbers of the Concord bank, and their plunder, are published here this morning. It appears that after many unsuccessful efforts of Messrs. Heath and Hunt, Boston detectives, which included trips to Philadelphia and other places, in which their efforts were aided by New York detectives, they finally discovered some of the missing bonds on a man in this city, who was willing to sell them.

Guided by his confession and information, on January 22d, the detectives proceeded to Camden, opposite Philadelphia, and there during the night fourteen miles down the shore of the Delaware to a cottage near the village of Paulsboro, and found the chief robber, a notorious confidence man named Langdon W. Moore, alias "Charley Adams," who was taken to New York and committed on charge of burglary. Nothing was found on Moore. The house was thoroughly searched, the curtains pulled down, carpets ripped and desks broken open, and the beds, wainscotting and flooring of all the rooms were examined, but the search was unsuccessful. On digging under the stable, however, they found a glass jar, hermetically sealed, a few feet below the surface, which contained one thousand dollars in bonds. They next dug some four feet below the surface water-gate on the bank of the river, below high water mark, where they found a tin box containing seventy-nine thousand dollars in bonds. All the bonds have been identified by the bank officers, and, altogether, $ 80,000 of the $ 100,000 have been recovered and given over to the bank officers.

Moore is here in prison awaiting a requisition from the authorities of Massachusetts. By statements made by Moore he and an accomplice watched eight months for an opportunity to rob the bank, and succeeded in doing so in broad daylight by using false keys while the cashier was absent at dinner. Moore's accomplice was Harry Howard, alias "English Harry," who has doubtless left the country.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 14, 1866.

SENATE.

Bishop Dominec, of Pittsburgh, opened the Senate with prayer.

Mr. Bigham presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Penn township, Allegheny county, against the passage of a law exempting certain persons from bounty tax.

Mr. Bigham reported from the Committee on Banks, an act to incorporate the Western Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Latta, from the Judiciary General, reported, as committed, an act to annul the marriage contract between Robert J. Lawrence and Anna his wife.

Mr. Hoge introduced resolutions as follows:

First—That the Senate learns with regret that Congress proposes an increase of that fatal policy of excessive duty on crude petroleum, and that we hereby protest against the same as being fraught with detrimental consequences to the great interests of Pennsylvania, and that by reason of it the Treasury of the State is not replenished above what it would be at lower and better regulated rates.

Second—That the excessive duty on crude petroleum prevents the operation of hundreds of wells which do not yield largely, and hence are not remunerative, thus defeating the object for which it was intended, namely, the largest amount of revenue.

Third—That the duty on crude petroleum should be *ad valorem* and not specific; that said article so fluctuates in price that there are variations from five to fifty per cent, and we would earnestly recommend that wells of less capacity than fifty barrels per day, and requiring pumping, shall pay a duty not exceeding one-half that of flowing wells of greater capacity, and that upon wells of per diem capacity not exceeding eight barrels, no duty shall be exacted.

Fourth—Requests the Governor to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress.

The resolutions were read and laid over for the present.

Mr. Connell called up an act to amend the revenue laws, imposing a tax on banks and other corporations, and exempting real estate, which passed finally without amendment.

Mr. McConaughy called up a bill for the relief of the sufferers of Chambersburg, appropriating $500,000. The bill passed finally, Yeas 18; nays 14, Mr. Bigham and Mr. Graham voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Lowry called up the act incorporating the city of Meadville, which passed finally.

HOUSE.

The Shenango Canal Company were empowered to build a railroad to the Ohio State Line. The whole morning session was consumed in discussing this bill.

There was a resolution passed adjourning over from this evening until next Tuesday.

Adjourned until this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Slack reported as committed an act relative to the Catawissa Railroad.

Mr. Barrington, as committed, reported an act to increase the compensation of surveyors and road viewers in Allegheny county.

Mr. Woodward reported, as committed, an act to allow the school directors of Connellsville to use money for building purposes.

Mr. Negley reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Kittanning.

Mr. Barrington reported an act to lay out a State road in Allegheny and Butler counties.

Mr. Herron, as committed, to incorporate the Pigeon Creek Coal Company.

Mr. Negley, to incorporate the Corry Gas Company.

Mr. Osterhaus, as committed, to incorporate the Tionesta Valley Railroad Company.

Mr. Shenk, as committed, to allow the Connellsville and South Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build branches, &c.

Mr. Ruddiman, a resolution relative to the treason of Jeff Davis.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Herron presented a supplement relative to the Dixmont Hospital. Also an act relative to sheriff's allotments.

Mr. McKee, a bill to incorporate the Campbell's Run Coal Railroad.

Mr. Slack, a bill to authorize the city of Allegheny to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Negley, a bill to incorporate the Middle Railroad.

Mr. McCreary, a bill to incorporate the Titusville and Union Railroad.

The vote on adjournment was seconded, and amended by making it Tuesday, 27th.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL DELEGATION.

Interview with the President.

WASHINGTON Feb. 14.—When the Committee of the Baltimore annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed to wait upon President Johnson, returned to the Conference yesterday, sitting at Alexandria, they reported that they had a most interesting and pleasing interview with the President who had entertained them kindly; to the exclusion of other important business.

They said they had had before the President the case of the church and of this conference, which had been taken possession of by the military, and had informed him that it was rumored that the churches had been seized in accordance with orders issued by him. The President replied that he was not aware of any such order. The committee had promised the President a written statement of the facts in regard to the church property and the position of the conference.

At the conclusion of the report of the Committee, which was read by Mr. Wilson, Hon. John Hogg, member of Congress from Missouri, who accompanied the Committee in their visit to the White House, rose and substantiated the statements of Mr. Wilson and stated further that a conversation with the President, Mr. Johnson, had unnecessitatingly said that no such order as the one referred to had emanated from him. He referred to an order from the War Department that had been issued in relation to a church at Winchester, but that order was directed to General Burnside, to investigate the facts and make a report, and the President thought it had been satisfactorily adjusted.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, (N. J.) Feb. 14.—In the Senate today, Mr. Scovel offered a preamble and resolution, hailing with joy any congressional action or enactment which will give the right to every soldier of the Republic who has served in the armies of the union, since April 14th 1861, without regard to the place of birth or the color of the complexion; declaring that as long as the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, none therein of such race or color should be included in the basis of representation of such State in the Congress of the United states, and approving the efforts of our representatives and Senators in Congress to mature such an amendment of the Constitution as would effect this result. These were made the order of the day for next Tuesday week.

Governor Ward sent in the name of H. Newton Couger, for Secretary of State for the second time, and he was confirmed, Yeas, 14; nays, 6; three democrats voting for it.

The contract between the Morris and Essex Railroad, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, was discussed and ordered to a third reading.

From New Orleans---Market---Municipal Election Bill Passed---Railroad Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Sugar, No. 12 for export quoted at 7 @7¼c. Coffee, 18@19c. New York Exchange, 3c discount. London, 10¼@10½ pence. Gold, 1½ premium.

The Louisiana Legislature passed the city municipal election bill almost unanimously on the 10th.

The Ouachita river, at Monroe, La., is low. Cotton continued to come in there and at Trenton, and also at Shreveport.

The Vicksburg & Shreveport Railroad has sold by the sheriff at Monroe, La., under mortgage sale. It was bought in for fifty thousand dollars by a company composed of the contractors, who will complete the line, and by a number of old stockholders. The road will be immediately put in running order from Vicksburg to Monroe. The railroad from Shreveport to Marshall, Texas, will soon be finished.

Verdict against Stock Brokers---Injunction Granted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A verdict of forty-eight hundred dollars was yesterday rendered against a stock exchange firm for loaning stock without the consent of their employers.

An injunction was issued against Thurlow Weed and others yesterday to restram them from disposing of certain privileges granted by Secretary Stanton to build a telegraph line from New Orleans to San Francisco.

Cotton Factory Burned.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Information received here states that the storehouse of the Victory Mills Company, on the Champlain Canal, in Saratoga county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, with about five hundred bales of cotton, and a quantity of stores, on Monday morning. The loss is estimated at $110,000. E. R. Mudge, of Boston, is the Treasurer of the Mills.

OUR PRESENT BANKING LAWS.

Agency For Fenian Bonds.

FRAUDS OF GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

Court Martial Cases.

RUMORS CONCERNING MR. BANCROFT.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

THE PROPOSED RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Decision by the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Herald's* special says Hon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of Currency, was this morning before the Committee on Banks and Banking, by request, to express his opinion concerning the practicable working of our present banking laws, and some that are in contemplation in the future. No bills are likely to be introduced by Mr. Pomeroy, however, nor recommended until the Ways and Means Committee have acted upon the loan bill, so long under discussion.

The leading photographers of the country are assembling in the city, by agreement, to urge Congress to reduce the rate of taxes on their products. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the principal Western cities will be represented.

An office has been rented on Pennsylvania avenue and an agency opened for the sale of Fenian bonds by Mr. H. E. Bodgen.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs had a meeting this morning and was wholly occupied in taking the testimony in the cases of alleged frauds of Government agents on the frontier. The evidence in these cases will be quite voluminous, it is said, and will delay the publication of the Committee's report with which it will be incorporated about a month longer.

The Court Martial recently organized, of which General Emory is President, and Maj. G. T. Gaines Judge Advocate, commenced its session this morning. The first case which it has taken up is that of Capt. Thompson, of the Adjutant General's Office, and Lieutenants King and Cushing, all of the Fourth Regular Artillery. The cases grew out of a shooting affair in Georgetown a few weeks ago, in which a man was shot. The testimony comes mainly from the policemen of that precinct.

The *Tribune's* special says: It is rumored that Bancroft will be appointed Secretary of State at some future period.

The President has signed the appropriation for the expenses of the Reconstruction Committee.

Numerously signed petitions of the Union men of Virginia for a territorial government have been presented to the Reconstruction Committee.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue yesterday were one million three hundred thousand dollars.

The *World's* special says: The House Judiciary Committee have rejected nearly all the various propositions to amend the Constitution, referred to them, and the bill of fixing the death penalty for counterfeiting fractional currency.

The Ways and Means Committee have had several interviews with the British Minister, since the departure of Secretary Seward. The object and purpose of those interviews were, to ascertain if some arrangement could not be made mutually advantageous to both countries. The Committee suggested to the British Minister, to submit any propositions upon the subject which he thought proper, and which would be duly considered. They informed him that they were disposed to sanction such legislation as looks to fair and just reciprocity of trade between the Provinces and the United States.

The *Times'* special says the petition for the pardon of R. M. T. Hunter has been endorsed by the Virginia Legislature. The Virginia Legislature has resolved not to resume the payment of interest on her State debts for the present.

It became public to-day that Mr. Bancroft, on Sunday, caused an intimation to be sent through the proper channel to the English and French Ministers, that he should probably make additional diplomatic appointments, which would be unpleasant to listen to, thus leaving with them the option of attending or not.

The United States Supreme Court, this afternoon, decided the case of the City of Cincinnati vs. the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, against the city, decided by Stanton, and counsel for the city, and Hon. C. D. Coffin and F. M. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Evarts, of New York, for the railroad. The case involved the question of the right of the city to subscribe for the road. A large number of bondholders in New York and Cincinnati are interested in this decision.

XXXIXth CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Grimes presented the petition of Messrs. Cooper, Stokes, Mayard, and others, representatives elect from the State of Tennessee, setting forth the facts connected with the reorganization of the State, and asking that the present State Government be recognized as the true and proper government of the State, entitled to the same immunities and prerogatives as it was endowed with by virtue of the act of June 17th, 1796, and until her relations with the General Government were disturbed by the treasonable conduct of some of her citizens. The petition was referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

Petitions for the abolition of distinction on civil rights on account of color were presented by Messrs. Chandler, Sumner, Cragin, and others, and referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the women of New England, asking that no distinction on account of sex be made in the bestowal of the elective franchise.

Mr. Sumner said he presented the above because it was sent to him. He deemed it proper to say, however, that he did not think that was the proper time for the consideration of that subject. He moved its reference to the Committee on Reconstruction, and it was so referred.

Mr. Wade, presented the petition of Assistant Assessors, asking for an increase of salary. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

At one o'clock the Constitutional amendment was called up, Mr. Henderson resuming the floor from yesterday.

Mr. Clark spoke on the enfranchisement of the blacks. He would not for the present vote for the admission of any State except perhaps Tennessee to participate in affairs of Government.

A bill was introduced making appropriation for the survey of the upper Mississippi between the falls of St. Anthony and Rock Island, and of the Minnesota river, with a view to secure passage upon the former, of boats drawing four feet of water and reliable slack water navigation upon the Minnesota. Referred.

The senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House passed the bill authorizing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to place gratuitously at the disposal of the New York Commissioners of Quarantine, such vessels or hulks as are not required for the use of the Government, in anticipation of the cholera.

The bill introduced by Mr. Garfield to establish a National Bureau of Education, provides for a Commissioner who shall make an annual report, exhibiting the condition of education in the States and Territories, and diffusing such information as shall aid in the cause of education throughout the country.

The Committee on Currency and Banking was instructed to consider the expediency of inserting in National Bank bills and wants of those impatient of every hindrance that impedes the freedom of commercial transactions.

He says he is instructed by M. Drouyn De L'Huys, to attend the conference at Constantinople, of men of science from various countries interested, having for its object to seek out the primordial causes of cholera, and to determine the principal forms of its development, to study its character and progress, and take practical means for circumscribing it and extinguishing it in its origin.

The secretary of State, in reply, promises to give the subject attentive consideration, and on Nov. 21st, asks the opinion and suggestions of Surgeon General Barnes. To this Surgeon General Barnes replies, suggesting that he be empowered to designate two officers of the medical staff of the United States army as members of such commission.

Under date of December 20th the Sublime Porte assures Mr. Morris, our representative at Constantinople, of its cooperation, and suggests that a meeting be held in January or February, and that the execution of measures agreed upon be left to the several governments represented; and that Lambi Effendi, United Physician of the Imperial court, and Director Bartholomew, now Counsel of Health, be Turkish envoys. A cordial welcome is promised by the court.

Under date of December 23rd, Mr. Morris writes that no date had then been fixed definitely for assembling.

The Secretary of the Navy has instructed the Commandant of the Marine Corps to allow the ex-rebel Admiral Semmes such exercise as he may wish, in the yard of Marine Barracks. This morning he was observed walking on the parade ground in company with Lt. Cochrane, one of the officers detailed to take charge of him.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill, having been placed in the hands of the President, much interest is excited as to his course concerning it. It is no secret that he does not approve of all of its provisions.

The resolution recently passed by the Maryland Legislature, endorsing the position of the President, will be presented by a Committee from that body next week. Governor Swann, in reply to a letter signifying that intention, has directed a reply to be made, stating that he will be pleased to receive them, if possible, about Monday.

The President has approved the bill providing that no American vessel which shall have been licensed to sail under a foreign flag, and to have the protection of any foreign government during the rebellion, shall be registered as American vessels, or have the rights and privileges of American vessels.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

Governor Hamilton's Message.

REBEL--REPUDIATING RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—*Galveston, Feb. 13.*—Gov. Hamilton's message to the Convention calls attention to the absolute requirement of the general government touching the doctrine of absolute State Sovereignty, the abolition of slavery, the rights of the blacks to testify in courts of justice, and to be protected in person and property, and the repudiation of the rebel debt.

Judge Lattimer, from Red River, introduced the following:

"The people of Texas, in Convention assembled, do ordain and declare the entire ordinance of secession, adopted by the so-called Convention of the State of Texas, at the city of Austin, February 1st, 1861, and all of the acts and proceedings of the said so-called Convention shall be, and the same are hereby declared to have been, null and void, and of no effect whatever, from the date of their adoptions; and they do hereby further declare, that neither the State of Texas or any other State of the federal Union, has the right, in the Constitution of the United States, to secede or withdraw from the Union."

A motion by Judge Frazier to lay it on the table was lost—45 to 58.

A substitute by Judge Hancock declaring the action revolutionary, and therefore void, and that the resolutions be referred, was lost, and their resolution enforcing the binding effect of all laws passed since the date of the convention not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, was adopted.

Some action on education and a proposal to increase the number of Supreme Court Judges completed the proceedings.

GEN. COALBAUGH ARRESTED.

Adams Express Robbers Convicted.

FENIAN ALARM IN CANADA SUBSIDED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Major Stone, of the St. Louis detective force, arrived in this city this evening, having in his custody Brig. Gen. Geo. Coolbaugh of Mexican army notoriety, who was recently arrested at St. Louis on a charge of swindling, preferred from New York. The prisoner will be brought before the Court of Special Sessions to-morrow.

Thomas Clark, indicted for participation in the Adam's Express robbery, was convicted yesterday, in Bridgeport, Conn., on the fourth count of the indictment. A motion was made for an arrest of judgement and notice given of a motion for a new trial. Augustus Tristam was sentenced to the State prison for three years.

The Central Council of the Fenian Brotherhood are now making arrangements for a general demonstration, to take place in Union square, about the close of the present month. The Fenians have opened an office in Brooklyn for the sale of bonds of the Irish Republic, but no purchasers have yet appeared.

A letter from Hamilton, C. W., says the Fenian alarm in the British Provinces is over for the present, though the government authorities are still continuing their extensive war-like preparations. It is believed there that the apparent split in the Fenian camps, is merely a ruse to deceive the British Government, and the periodical alarm along the Canadian border is designed to serve the same purpose.

Connecticut Republican Convention.

HARTFORD, February 14.—The Republican State Convention which met in this city to-day was one of the largest Conventions which has assembled in this State for many years. Two delegates were present from each town.

The first ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Gen. J. K. Hawley, of Hartford, 98; Rogers Colverill, of Danbury, 88; scattering, 50. Hon. Roger Averill was nominated by acclamation. O. F. Winchester, of New Haven, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and L. E. Pease, for Secretary of State.

Resolutions were passed, among them one expressing confidence in Andrew Johnson, and pledging him their hearty support; and another expressive of confidence in the Union majority in Congress. A resolution was passed heartily approving of the late order of Maj. Gen. Terry, approved by the President, for the protection of the freedmen of Virginia against the tyranical legislation of that State.

Kentucky Legislature---Eight Hour System in Ohio---Negro Hung at Knoxville, Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—In the Kentucky Legislature, yesterday, the Senate adopted the House resolutions requesting the removal of the troops from the State, condemning the Freedmen's Bureau, and the interference of the habeas corpus, and rejecting the Constitutional Amendment.

In the Ohio Legislature the House passed a bill fixing eight hours for a day's labor by a vote of 70 to 14.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, yesterday, a negro was hung by a mob for shooting Lieut. Col. Dyer, of the First Tennessee Cavalry.

Railroad Accident---Several Persons Injured.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—An accident on the Rensselaer and Saratoga R. R., occurred this morning, about eight miles from Whitehall, by which the morning mail form Troy, consisting of four cars, was thrown from the track, and precipitated down an embankment about twenty-five feet. The first passenger coach, in which were upwards of sixty passengers, struck a tree and was dashed to pieces. Six passengers and one employee were wounded, only two of them seriously. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 14.—The river is at a stand, with seven feet of water on the shoals. Weather clear and very cold.

Cotton very dull and prices 31@33c, no shipments; receipts 92 bales.

Alexander M. Porter, a well known and wealthy citizen of this city, died suddenly today of an epileptic fit.

Conviction of the Adams Express Robbers.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 14.—The Jury have returned a verdict of guilty against Clark and Tristram, recently arrested and tried for the robbery of the Adams Express Company on the night of the 8th of January. They were to-day sentenced by Judge Butler to hard labor in the Connecticut Penitentiary.

Maryland Agricultural Convention.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—A convention of agricultural delegates and others interested in the culture of Sorghum, are now in session in this city. The object is to collect and promulgate information as to the best modes of culture and bringing the product more generally to the public notice.

PREVENTION OF CHOLERA

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President today sent to each House of Congress a message, transmitting the correspondence between the Secretary of State and Minister of France, accredited to this Government, and also other papers in relation to the International Conference at Constantinople upon the subject of Cholera.

Marquis de Montholon, under date of November 15th last, writes that every power has adopted, either spontaneously or to satisfy the urgent desire of public opinion, arrangements which have seemed of the most efficacy for guarding their territory against invasion of the disease; but experience may prove how much these preventive measures, adopted in isolation and varying with localities, are difficult in harmony with the habits and wants of those impatient of every hindrance that impedes the freedom of commercial transactions.

He says he is instructed by M. Drouyn De L'Huys, to attend the conference at Constantinople, of men of science from various countries interested, having for its object to seek out the primordial causes of cholera, and to determine the principal forms of its development, to study its character and progress, and take practical means for circumscribing it and extinguishing it in its origin.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys, served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

IMPERIALISM.

In turning over the annals of NAPOLEON I., whether during the period of his pride and power, when he was master of France, and, through her, the arbiter of Europe, or during the time of his humiliation and feebleness, when, from his barren rock of St. Helena, he sent forth those wailings of impotence and wrath, of anguish and despair, which filled the civilized world, and are destined to resound through the ages, the reader is impressed with the constant intrusion of a vast and intolerable egotism. Conscious of the possession of certain powers in no pre-eminent a degree as to fit him particularly for leadership, he forgot that high capabilities are ever attended with the obligation to use them beneficently for the public welfare, and prostituted them not only to unworthy self-aggrandizement, but to crushing out the rights and liberties not only of the people of France but of all the other nations of Europe.

For his success in this direction he was undoubtedly much indebted to his superior genius. But he owed full as much or more to that alloy of baseness, alike in those associated with him in the administration of public affairs, as in the bulk of the people, which led them to accept the wisdom of one man as greater than the wisdom of all other men put together.

Among the bulk of the population this sense of inferiority to the Great Captain was not simulated. It was real. Bewildered by the grandeur of passing events; perceiving the depth, and breadth, and velocity of the vast current that was bearing onward the fate of men and empires, but not comprehending from whence it came or whither it was going; and fascinated by the pomp and glory that attended the Chief of the State; they came absolutely to imagine that he was crowned with superhuman endowments, and had under his control most of the forces of the material world.

But this was not the conception of the men who were associated with NAPOLEON in the management of concerns, whether in the civil, ecclesiastical or military departments. They knew his weakness as well as his strength; his folly as well as his wisdom; his meanness as well as his greatness. They comprehended, moreover, that while he was essential to them, they were just as indispensable to him. Hence, a bargain or understanding existed between him and them, whereby he took the highest place of honor and power, while they divided the subordinate places among themselves.

It is easy to see what interest the subordinates had in magnifying the Emperor. By that means they magnified themselves. Hence the profound deference with which they were accustomed to speak, not only in his presence and between each other, but before ordinary people, of their master's marvellous prudence and sagacity; his energy and courage; his penetration and wisdom. They did not suffer themselves to seem to have any "policy" but his policy. When he spake, they all bowed their heads in assent. There was an intense dissimulation in their manners and utterances. But for all this they exacted compensations. What condescensions they made to the Emperor, they exacted from others to themselves.

Such are ever the conspiracies by which free governments are overthrown, or are withheld where they have not taken root. And this ought always to be remembered; that as in a monarchy a conspiracy, more or less formal and overt, always exists for its subversion, so, in a republic, a conspiracy for a monarchy, more or less palpable and efficient, is always at work.

When NAPOLEON'S subordinates really thought of him was seen when his power declined; when he and they had exhausted together the resources of the French, and the patience of all the other nations of Europe. Then they did not hesitate to stand before him with their hats on their heads; to look him sternly in the face; to tell him his evil was not good; to remind he owed his greatness to their exertions; and to put their hands meaningly on their swordhilts when he hesitated to comply with their demands for his abdication. It did not take them long to find a new master, to whose "policy" they bound themselves by as many asseverations and oaths as had bound them to his predecessor.

The essential difference between governments is not so accurately judged by an inspection of their professed and external structure, as by their pervading spirit and internal essence. Autocrats have so used their powers, as to avoid serious oppression and to grant municipal liberties; while, under republican forms a depth of tyranny has been practised unsurpassed in the worst despotisms. As an illustration of the latter, the case of the blacks in our Southern States, for the long space of eighty years, may be cited; of the former, of the English under Alfred the Great. A republic is that government in which the wishes of the whole people are fairly consulted and obeyed; an autocracy is that government in which the "Policy" of one man is made to stand in place of the popular judgment.

At the beginning of the recent gigantic struggle between different sections North and South, there were extreme men North and extreme men South. This great Government was kept upon the anvil and hammered during the rebellion, and it has been hammered since the rebellion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the Government is destroyed. I have opposed that system always; I oppose it now.—*Speech of the President to the Virginia delegation.*

The President himself was one of these "extreme men" until within a year past. His speeches in the Senate, at the outbreak of the Rebellion, were of the most extreme kind; so were his words and acts as Governor of Tennessee; so were the first addresses he made on coming into the Presidency. It is safe to say that he would not have been placed on the Republican ticket but for the conviction that he was an extreme man and held extreme views; and it is certain now, that he is sustained in his present course by the "extreme men" of the South whom he affects, in this extract, to condemn. The ultra Rebels of the South were a year ago his bitter enemies. To-day they are his friends. Have *they* changed, or he?

THE Louisville *Journal* states with regret that its correspondent, writing from Georgia, remarks:

"Georgia is not working up to the President's standard, and, in my opinion, does not intend to do it. A code for the freedmen has been reported by a committee appointed for that purpose by the convention which remodeled the Constitution, and the Legislature is now at work on it. A stray copy has fallen into my hands, and, after a careful examination, I have come to the conclusion that *it is all wrong*. The cardinal principle, the key to the solution of the proposition as to the future status of the negro is not understood or acted upon in any of the States."

The Georgians understand the situation. They have no need to work up to the President's position, for he is fast working down to theirs.

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY arrived in town yesterday, and is stopping at the Monongahela House.

GENERAL PALMER ON KENTUCKY.

The Louisville *Journal* recently addressed a note to Major General PALMER, asking him what can be done to promote unity of action between the authorities of that State and the National Government, in the settlement of the difficulties which surround the citizens of Kentucky, and "effect the restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the removal of troops and the Freedmen's Bureau from the State of Kentucky."

General PALMER responds at some length and states the facts, as he understands them, without pretense of an intimate knowledge of the views of the authorities at Washington. He says:

"It is apparent that late political and military events have revolutionized the relations of the people of the State. More than twenty thousand persons, who were, for a longer or shorter period of time, in arms by communities that regard them as patriots and heroes. In many such communities, loyal citizens and soldiers are objects of prejudice, dislike, and often of persecution. Courts organized under the laws of the State, for the equal distribution of justice, in many instances, have permitted themselves to be used as the mere instruments of the vengeance of those who are hostile to the government, so that loyal men are still, in some parts of the State, compelled to leave their homes, or, if they remain, are constrained to feel that their lives and property, and all their dearest interests, are insecure. The duty of protecting all the people of the State, and especially those who have perilled their lives in its defense, is one that no government can neglect, and, at the same time, escape the imputation of ingratitude, and subjecting itself to merited contempt."

General PALMER then states that since the abolition of slavery by the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, nothing has been done by the legislature of Kentucky to relieve the freed negroes from the barbarous laws in force during the time of slavery. The old slave code and black code are still in force, embracing laws of intense severity in their bearing upon the blacks, and the Legislature resolutely refuses to repeal them. Hence the necessity of the Freedmen's Bureau, to protect the freedmen. He adds:

"I assert with as much earnestness, and with as high regard for the honor of the people of my native State as any one possesses, that the general treatment of slaves in Kentucky was humane and kind, and that the people generally recognize the fact that slavery has ceased; but that many outrages have been committed upon negroes in many parts of the State, is true beyond all doubt, and after the most careful inquiries, I have been unable to hear of a single instance in which the civil authorities punished the aggressors.

"Nor are the authorities of the law wholly to blame for this failure of justice, for I have now in my possession the most satisfactory proof, by the statements of colored persons who, I am assured, are of good character, of the murder of two negroes by white men, who refused to invoke criminal justice because of the legal incompetency of colored persons to be witnesses in the courts.

"In addition to outrages of that kind, combinations of lawless men exist in many places to drive the colored people from the State, and to prevent them from obtaining employment. Proof from the most respectable source has been laid before me of these facts."

TRICHINE.—This fatal disease, which is now prevailing in Germany, and a case of which has recently occurred in Detroit, may become general in this country very soon if what the Cincinnati *Commercial* says be true. It says:

"Good people, who dearly love a roast of pork, a slice of ham, or a savory sausage, have flattered themselves that *trichinæ* were indigenous to Germany and would confine their labors to the domesticated and degenerated offspring of the wild boar of the Thuringian forests. But a bit of a fat. Since the German physicians made such valuable use of their microscopes, others have been engaged in inspections of pork, and the result is the announcement that *trichinæ* have developed themselves in the swine of America. The Chicago papers inform us that a load of pork put on sale at Peoria, Illinois, a few weeks was examined microscopically, and two of the hogs were alive with *trichinæ*. Dressed hogs, examined at Dixon, were also discovered to be inhabited by these infinitessimal creatures. The St. Louis papers of Saturday announce the poisoning of two families in that city from eating "diseased pork," though no attempt appears to have been made to discover the character of the disease. Doubtless it was the Herodian horror."

This will be bad news to those who are buying up pork and holding it for a rise.

THE CALL LOANS IN THE TREASURY.—Several leading papers in the east have referred lately to a subject which we have several times discussed in our columns, viz.: The accumulation of call loans in the United States Treasury. They all agree that something should be done to stop the accumulation of these loans, and to repay them to the depositors as soon as possible. To continue to receive these loans, and increase the accumulations, is simply to increase the embarrassments of the Treasury. Better stop the thing at once, and save the annual interest on $120,000,000.

THE New York *News*, which has been the consistent organ of the rebels from the start, and is even now edited by men who fought on the rebel side, is delighted with the President's speech to the Virginians. It says:

"Thus does Andrew Johnson promise to factions to rise to the level of a great occasion; and clenching his hand in the face of a traitorous Congress and party, bid the country look to him for the discharge of his whole duty as a statesman and a patriot."

THE Louisville *Courier*, edited by a pardoned Rebel, and which sustains heartily the President's restoration policy, says:

"The laurels of such men as Stonewall Jackson are chaplets of glory worthy to encircle the brows of the guardian spirit of our republic. The time will come when all harsh criticisms as to the political merits of the faith he died for will be rebuked, and his fame will be recorded even by his enemies, as that of *an American who fulfilled his mission on earth* in obedience to the dictates of his conscience."

IN the State Senate yesterday, Mr. HOGE introduced resolutions against the increase of the tax on petroleum proposed in Congress, advising that the tax be made *ad valorem* instead of specific, and recommending a less tax upon the product of wells yielding less than fifty barrels per day by pumping.

The bill appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Chambersburg raid was passed finally.

CANDID.—The Louisville *Democrat*, the organ of Kentucky Democracy, frankly says:

"There is no grosser falsehood published than that the Southern States willingly accept the onerous conditions imposed upon their admission by the Administration. They take it as all that an all-powerful, ungenerous foe will grant, not as in accordance with their wishes or the Constitution."

NO WAR.—The argument of the restorationists is that, as the Southern States had no legal right to secede, therefore they did *not* secede. It follows that as they had no right to secede, they had no right to make war; therefore, *there was no war*. This logic is as conclusive in one case as the other.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—The Republican County Convention, held at Carlisle on the 12th, elected WM. B. MULLEN, Esq., as the Representative delegate to the Union State Convention, with instructions to support GEN. GEARY for Governor.

THE New Revenue Bill.—The lower House of our State Legislature has passed to its third reading an important Revenue bill, the full text of which we give in our local columns. The bill will probably pass. Its provisions will well repay perusal.

PERRY COUNTY has chosen A. B. ANDERSON delegate to the Republican State Convention and instructed him to vote for General Geary.

"OBSERVER," the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, says:

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, then made one of the most important and remarkable speeches of the session. The salient point of his argument was his severe and brilliant criticism of the President's action in taking the whole work of reconstruction into his own hands, and assigning to Congress no other part in the business than that of determining whether the Senators and Representatives sent by the rebel States were regularly elected. The argument was carried out in a masterly manner, bristling with sharp points and sarcastic allusions, uncommonly elegant in language, and most forcible in their illustrations and appeals.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Editors Gazette: I admire the zeal with which your correspondent "H." advocates the policy of allowing women an equal participation with men in political affairs; but I do not consent to his conclusions.

I do not profess to know what may happen in the future development of the human race; but, taking society as it now stands in this country, I incline to the opinion that if "husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, arm in arm, in their best rig, walk to the polls together and vote, the result would be substantially the same as at present. With comparatively few exceptions, the males and females of each particular family circle would vote the same ticket. If they did not "the arm in arm" part of the programme would be likely to fail, and there would be a division and no one would go to the polls "arm in arm" with a democrat. The instances in which females would not vote the same ticket as their male relatives, would divide about equally between political parties, and so would neutralize each other.

Besides, we know what alienations not unfrequently grow up between men, in consequence of political antagonisms. Would it not be injurious, if it were practicable, to introduce conflicting political ambitions into the same couch with husband and wife?

Then "H" speaks of the "restraining and refining influence" of women, in politics. If this was intended simply as flattery to the female sex, I do not object to it; but if intended as the sober assertion of a social law, or fact, then I cannot withhold my dissent. That women exert a large measure of influence over men is unquestionably true. How much the exact amount is hard to determine; but clearly less than men exert over women. The influence of the sexes over each other is reciprocal; but the larger share of influence, taking all departments of life into the account, falls into the hands of men.

During the rebellion, in the Southern States, there were multiplied instances of the influence of women in politics. Such instances are still common. Was that influence restraining and refining? Every body knows that of all rebels, the women were the bitterest, the most vindictive, and the most ferocious. There was a similar if not more open and candid exhibition in the Northern States, which the men did not, and could not, approach.

This experience in the Southern States, is the common experience in all countries, in times of great political excitement. French history anterior to and during the Reign of Terror, contains memorable illustrations of the political influence of women. Recall that march from Versailles to the Constituent assembly, and that horrible massacre at the Conciergerie. These are specimens, and show that instead of "restraining and refining," women, when lanched on the excitements of politics, always rush to exaggerations and barbarisms. This comes from the fact that they are less under the control of judgment, and more under the control of their passions. Their susceptibilities are keener than men's; and hence they hate as well as love in excess. "Hell pulls a surer stroke than heaven, but it is altogether ideal. In nature it has no existence. It reminds one of some of those splendid word-pictures of Shelly's that charm the imagination, but vanish into airy nothingness in the presence of reason and experience.

BACHELOR.

The President and the Secretary of War.

The Rochester *Democrat* (Republican) has the following from Washington:

Mr. Stanton and the President are reported as having a disagreement lately. The Secretary of War, among other things, it is said, has opposed the breveting of certain officers whom the President desired to honor. His objection was not unreasonable. A convenient friend informed Mr. Stanton that his resignation would be accepted. The latter didn't see it in that light, and refused to give it. The gentle art at the other end of the avenue," the desired opportunity. There are some very ugly rumors afloat, from credible sources, that Mr. Stanton has in possession letters which show a design to Tylerize the Administration. The documents are declared to have emanated from the fountain head.

A FRESHET IMMINENT.—The Schuylkill yesterday afternoon looked as if a serious freshet was about to begin. The stream is filling with ice from its mouth to its source, and every tributary was rapidly assuming the dimensions of a torrent. It is long since any so sudden thaw ensued at a time when so much ice was upon the surface of the stream. People having property along the docks were yesterday busied in removing it beyond the reach of flood. The Delaware is also full of ice, and in the vicinity of Chester it is piled up to an immense thickness. As we have before stated, navigation at that point has been badly impeded. There will probably be a grand break up within the next few hours, and the channel will then remain open for the rest of the winter. For many years there has been no such season as the winter now rapidly passing away. The necessity for importing ice for next spring will not exist, and the usual quarter million dollars which it costs Philadelphia and the eastward for the natural production of that fridgid climate will be retained at home.—*Philadelphia North American.*

A HIT BACK.—The Durand (Wis.) *Times* tells a story of the way in which a returned soldier attempted to avenge himself upon a Norwegian gang-boss. The boss was a great bully. The Soldier, in true warrior style, having procured a shell, conceived the idea of bombarding his enemy's house, but on examination he was compelled to extemporize one by boring a hole in a log and banding it with iron. Having carefully loaded and primed his wooden gun, he peeped through a crack in the wall of his neighbor, and when night had rendered discovery of his intentions improbable, he crept softly to battery and applied the match. A terrible explosion ensued, but instead of demolishing the Norwegian's house, the shell exploded prematurely, and blew the gun to shivers. It is further stated that the gunner had to send for a surgeon immediately, to set a couple of fractured legs for him.

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital stock one million dollars ($1,000,000.)

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or that amount as an equivalent, but this option will cease upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash. (ja27:dwd&wT) M. M. MURRY, Cash'r.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) will sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)

ja25:tf

SUNDRIES.

OATS—200 bus. for sale by
fe14 McBANE & ANJER, 124 Second street.

SHELLED CORN—300 bus. prime yellow for sale by McBANE & ANJER,
fe14 124 Second street.

CORN—400 bush. Ear Corn rec'd and for sale by McBANE & ANJER,
fe14 124 Second street.

FEATHERS—10 sacks in store and 12 sacks to arrive on steamer Robert Moore, for sale by (fe14) ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUNDRIES—20 bbls. Old Iron, 2 Stoves, 4 bales and 17 bags Rags, 2 bales Old Rope, 8 Dry Hides, 5 bags Wool, 4 pkgs Copper, half bbl. Peaches, 1 bale Cotton, to arrive on steamer America for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

OIL CLOTHS, of all kinds, styles and widths, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth Depot, Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street, by
ja29 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
100 boxes Messina Lemons;
75 " do Oranges.
Just received and and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
fe6 Nos. 128 and 130 Wood street.

BLOATER HERRING—Just rec'd a fresh supply of fresh smoked Bloater Herring, put up in small boxes for family use, or for sale by the dozen, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe15 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Just received a fresh supply of choice Extra Buckwheat Flour, put up in small packs for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe15 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CONDENSED CREAM—Borden's Patent, put up in one pound cans; also, Condensed Milk, Apple Jelly and Coffee, by the dozen or single can, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe15 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
100 bbls. star of the West;
100 " Golden Fleece;
100 " City Mills, Springfield;
50 " prime Michigan Beans;
300 bush. Red Wheat;
300 " prime Timothy Seed;
300 bush. Ear Corn,
For sale by
fe6 R. KNOX & SON,
79 Diamond, Allegheny.

CONSIGNMENTS.
50 boxes Messina Oranges;
25 do do Lemons;
200 box. cans fresh Peaches;
50 do do do Tomatoes;
75 bush. Dried Peaches—halves;
75 bbls. Sweet Potatoes;
500 do prime Green Apples;
500 Cans Fishing Poles,
To arrive and for sale at 356 Liberty street.
fe15 POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

WALL PAPERS—NEW GOODS ARRIVING.—Landlords and Housekeepers wishing to renew their WALL PAPERS before Spring will do well to call at
fe8 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—SAMUEL NEELY, Sr., of Manchester, formerly of Sewickley township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the next Union County Convention.
fe12:wtf

NOTICES.

BOSS PLASTERERS, TAKE NOTICE, that on and after the FIRST OF APRIL EXT. we, the Journeymen Plasterers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will demand FOUR DOLLARS PER DAY. By order of COMMITTEE.
ja26:tdlm

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 6th of February, 1854, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said stock are opened at the office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders to subscribe, until the 15th day of March next.
fe10:dtd WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Pr'sident.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—There will be no freight received at the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT, corner Third and Ross streets, for points above West Newton, until further notice, owing to the Bridge over Jacob's Creek, being partly washed away by gorge of ice. Freight for West Newton and all points this side will be received as heretofore.
H. C. SHALLENBERGER,
fe14:tf Agent.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for increasing the Capital Stock of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, as per resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, held on the 30th day of January, 1866, will be opened at the office of the Company, Duquesne Way, below Hand street, and subscriptions for the remainder of the stock to be issued, will be received from the original stockholders, to the 20th inst.

5. H. KELLER, }
fe13:lwd C. BERINGER, } Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—The undersigned will receive Sealed Proposals for CARRYING THE MAIL BETWEEN ALLEGHENY AND PITTSBURGH, FOUR TIMES A DAY, on such hours as may be necessary, for at least one year from FIRST FEBRUARY, instant. All bids to be sealed, and endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR MESSENGER SERVICE," and handed in on or before SATURDAY, 12th inst.

SAMUEL RIDDLE, P. M.
ALLEGHENY, PA., Feb. 12th, 1866.—fe13:dtd

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he will undertake any business connected with the interest of our citizens at the PARIS WORLD'S FAIR, to be held at Paris in 1867. Goods must be ready at New York before the end of the year, but applications for space may be made at any time. All kind of bills taking all departments of life into the account, falls into the hands of men.

H. P. GENGEMBRE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
fe12:lwd No. 14 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received at the PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY OFFICE, on St. Clair street, for the BUILDING OF AN EXTENSION TO THE COMPANY'S STABLE, in Manchester. For particulars apply to
W. J. KOUNTZ, Sup't.
fe10:dtd St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Hacks, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to appear at the Mayor's office in the office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with 42 Act of Assembly, approved March 24, 1865, and the ordinances of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 10, 1865, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay a penalty of $2 each.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Horse and Saddle	5 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $10 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.	

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—fe5:mavld

MEETINGS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREENSBURG AND PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the Toll House, on top of Turtle Creek Hill, on the FIRST MONDAY (5th day) OF MARCH next, at 12 o'clock, will be open for the purpose of the Auditors of said Company for the ensuing year.

DANIEL NEGLEY, Treasurer.
fe10:2tdlm (Greensburg Intelligencer.)

ADJOURNED MEETING.—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION will be held at the office of the Association, Gazette Building, on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive the Report of the Board of Directors, and attend to such other business as may be before them.

S. SCHOYER, Jr., Clerk.
fe10:3td

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN BASIN OIL AND MINING COMPANY are notified that the office of the Company, 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, is appointed for the purpose of electing their Board of Directors for the present year.

By order of the President.
fe10:3tdlm J. MCCUTCHEON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. E. CO., PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the Charter and Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the President and Managers for the past year, and elect for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be presented.

JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.
fe8:td

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE LONG'S RUN OIL CO. will be held at the Office of the Co., on TUESDAY, February 20th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SAM'L C. SCHOYER, Sec'y.
fe13:td Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, February 12, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the place designated by an act of Assembly, passed January 26th, 1865, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

N. HOLMES, Treasurer.
fe13:td

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, from Pittsburgh to Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.
fe13:td&w

PROPOSALS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, FEB. 12th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Gas of Water Pipes," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 24th February, inclusive, for making a Plan of the Water Pipes of the City.

ALSO, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Street Lamps," will be received until WEDNESDAY, 21st February, inclusive, for furnishing 24 new 7-foot Gas Lamps of the kind now in use.

ALSO, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Lighting City Lamps," will be received until WEDNESDAY, February 21st, inclusive, to take charge of the City Lamps, to light, clean, and keep in order for one year.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
fe13:td R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, HANDSOME GROUNDS, GIT BUILDINGS, &c., AT AUCTION.—RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A SUBURBAN HOUSE, WITH CITY CONVENIENCES.—ON TUESDAY, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold, at Masonic Hall Auction House, in said City, the large two-storied Brick Dwelling, situate on Western Avenue, on the line of the Pitt sburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway, containing 11 rooms, with a front of 75 feet, extending along Allegheny avenue 200 feet, with new fence enclosing.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire at 54 Fourth street.
(fe12) T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 22d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in East Birmingham, Nos. 1 and 2, two-storied Brick Dwelling Houses, situated on Meadow street, between Carson and Sarah streets. Each house has separate yards, with back and front entrances, all in good condition, being nearly new.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
fe14 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

DWELLING AND LOT IN ELIZABETH BOROUGH AT AUCTION.—ON SATURDAY, Feb. 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, that desirable Lot of Ground situated on Second st., adjoining properties of Capt. Peebles and J. A. Fleming, known as lot No. 27 in plan of said Borough, containing about 50 feet front, extending back about 150 feet to First street, on which is erected a substantial two-storied Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, with basement, with a frame stable in rear, fronting on First street. Persons desiring to purchase will take Birmingville Boat at 9 o'clock A. M., day of sale, returning at 4 P. M. Further particulars at 55 Fifth street. Terms at sale. Title indisputable.
fe15 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

BANK STOCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, 10 shares Allegheny National Bank.
fe15 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

PEW IN FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On TUESDAY, Feb. 20th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, Pew No. 88 in First Presbyterian Church, eligibly situated in the middle isle.
(fe15) T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 25th of June next. Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, last and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal, the Military department, though present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned.

For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,
WILLIAM J. WELSH, A. M.,
ja24:lmw at West Chester, Penna.

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.
By having your Old Table Ware
RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.

CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.,

Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW by
JOHN K. CUNEWELL,
fe14:lmd No. 72 St. Clair Street.

WANTS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE.
ja26:td

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. "A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE," the most wonderful invention of the age. Suitable for all kinds of work. A sample machine mailed on receipt of $1. Agents can clear over $100 per month easily. Address J. ROGERS, Box 219, Cincinnati, Ohio.
fe5:lwm

WANTED—At the House of Refuge, a FEMALE TEACHER, who is also a Tailoress. Salary $36 per annum, with boarding. Also, a YARD OFFICER. Salary $150 per annum, with boarding. Application to be made at the House of Refuge before WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th inst. None need apply unless well recommended.
fe7:td&w

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR!—We want AGENTS, everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Hoffler.* All other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars *free*. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
ja26:dwd&wf

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., at Hamilton & Co.'s, 614 and 615 BROADWAY, New York. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Lots of employment for Soldiers' wives and sons at home. Over One Million Dollars' worth of goods to be sold. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds. Gold Chains, Silver Tea Sets, Pitchers, Salvers, &c. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for fifty, and a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is the time. Write to your town, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5625, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York.
ja27:2m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 251 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, large hall, hot and cold water, gas, &c. Possession given April 1st. For terms, &c., enquire of WM. CRAWFORD, Jr., on the premises.
fe10:dtwd

FOR SALE—Four Brick Houses, one situate on Second street, one on Wylie st., one on Centre avenue, in Pittsburgh, and one on North avenue, Allegheny. Also, one Frame Building Lot on Centre avenue. Enquire of J. LUDWIG ROETHEN, Bakewell's Buildings, 71 Grant street.
fe10:dtf

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE—Two-story Brick Dwelling House and Stable, on Federal street; water and gas through the house. Carriage house and stable for 3 horses in rear. For terms, apply at 39 Federal street, or 92 and 94 Seventh street.
fe2:2wd

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 FOR 160 ACRES OF PRIME FARMING LAND, 80 ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) will be sold for $1,600 cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE.
ja26:tf

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—10,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 15 feet long, dry and clear. Also, 1,000 feet 4 inch Timber, dressed and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Flow Beams and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middletown and Mercer county, Pa., and Pittsburgh. Mercer county, Pa., Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. K. MILLER, Box 1277, or No. 124 Clair st., Pittsburgh.
ja25:dtf

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Edgewood is a beautiful place. The house is a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call on or address No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
J. S. KING.
fe9:dtf

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE AT STATION of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. A large substantial Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 12 rooms, finished throughout, with hot and cold water; a splendid never-failing Spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable purposes; an Orchard of choice grafts; also, a Lot on the above property fronts the Ohio river, and consists of about 70 acres, which can be subdivided into lots to suit purchasers. Further information desired can be obtained from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to T. WALTER HAY, 84 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
fe8:lwm

FOR SALE—FARM—A valuable Farm of 150 acres, 3 miles from Washington, Washington county, Pa., 30 miles West from Pittsburgh, within six miles of the Ohio river at Steubenville, and adjoining the P. C. & P. R. R., and adjoining lands of Samuel and David Gardner, and others, on which is erected a commodious Log House, Barn, St

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 00	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00
CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.				
One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

GENERAL NEWS.

It is reported from Washington that the President, in a late Cabinet meeting, indicated his purpose to veto the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and was confirmed in that resolve by Secretaries Seward, McCulloch and Welles. If this purpose shall prove to be based on an assumption that Equal Rights and Equal Laws afford the true and only adequate remedy for the evils which the Freedmen's Bureau attempts to mitigate, we shall heartily approve the veto, if veto there shall be. If, on the other hand, the Freedmen's Bureau bill be vetoed and the Blacks remitted absolutely to the tender mercies of the late rebels now dominant in most of the southern States, we shall receive such veto with profound regret; and so, we cannot doubt, will the more humane and considerate half of the American people. Give the blacks the rights of manhood, and they will take their chance for subsistence, albeit that chance must be for many a hard one; but if they are to be asked to make brick without straw, they may have reason to suspect that the parts of Moses and Pharaoh have been so mixed and muddled that they cannot be discriminated. But let us not believe in any *such* veto till we see it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Weight of Hay in Mows.—At the last meeting of the Farmers' Club, Mr. Solon Robinson said that a few years ago the *Tribune* invited communications, stating facts in relation to the actual weight of hay per cubic foot in mows; and answers were received from persons scattered from Maine to Iowa. From all the statements, it seems that it takes about 425 cubic feet of hay to make a ton; and, except at the bottom of old mows, or at the top where the hay is light, the weight does not vary much from this. One man in Maine wrote that he had a mow 40 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 14 feet high; the hay had been sold and weighed out of this mow for fifteen years, and the average was 425 cubic feet to the ton.

Model Lodging Houses in France.—The model lodging houses now erecting at Montrouge, France, by direction of the Empress, are so arranged that rooms for single men will be obtainable for twenty dollars per annum. The apartments for married couples will range from forty to sixty dollars a year, and comprise two rooms and a kitchen, with abundant supply of water. The doors will be open night and day. The rent may be paid quarterly, monthly or weekly, and under no circumstances will the furniture be held liable. The insolvent lodger will merely be required, on the removing of his household goods, to give a verbal promise to pay his arrears as soon as possible.

Twenty-Seven Children Drowned.—The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* of the 9th says: The engineer on the Dayton and Michigan railroad yesterday learned at Wapakoneta that twenty-seven children were drowned in the reservoir at Celena on Wednesday. They were attending school in the vicinity of the reservoir and at noon all the scholars but two—twenty-seven in number—went on the ice to slide when it broke with them, the whole party drowning before help could reach them. Our informant says his information is reliable, and there is little doubt that this terrible calamity occurred.

Great Bridges.—The great bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal has a total length of 9184 feet, with twenty-five openings; one having a span of 330 feet, and the rest spans of 242 feet, with a headway of 60 feet. The Britannia Bridge over the Menai Straits is 1487 feet long without the abutments, with two spans of 230 feet each, one of 458 feet 8 inches, and one of 459 feet, and the Saltash Bridge, 468 feet. The Forth Bridge is 10,550 feet, the Severn Bridge is nearly 12,000 feet. Can it be maintained that we have no giants in the profession in these latter days?

At a great meeting in London, recently, the Rev. Mr. Rogers presented the report of the committee formed to consider the subject of education for the lower middle classes. It is proposed to establish, in the first instance, a school somewhere in the neighborhood of Finsbury for eight hundred or one thousand boys, all day scholars, whose education is not to cost more than four pounds a year. A number of leading city firms have contributed one thousand pounds each, and others five hundred pounds each to carry out the scheme.

Sale of Dr. Cheever's Church.—Dr. Cheever's church, on Union square, is about to be sold, for the sum of $110,000 to a Protestant Episcopal church. The Church of the Puritans have to sell, or pay a very high groundrent next year, as their lease is about out. In selling, they object to the property going into other than the hands of a church. Dr. Cheever's church will go up town and erect an edifice on more scientific principles than that which they propose to leave.

Not long since there was a dancing party at the house of Mr. Scott, near Avena, Lawrence county, Alabama. The weather was very warm in the early part of the evening, but it had become exceedingly cold when the party broke up heated and fatigued. The company went home; two of them died the next morning, and seven have since died. Others are seriously ill, and none of the participants in the affair is well.

Lamps of a greatly improved description are introduced into the streets of Paris. Candelabra, bronzed by an electric process, are erected at intervals of twenty-five metres, instead of forty, as formerly. The flame is only three metres from the ground, and its light is thrown upon the pavement by a powerful reflector, placed inside and at the top of the globe lantern.

Cheap Living.—A company of communists living at Wallingford, Connecticut, who ignore rum, tobacco, tea, coffee, pork, swearing, quarreling, gossiping, back-biting, lying and cheating, managed to bring their expenses for food and clothing, last year, to two dollars and forty cents per week, or thirty-four and a half cents per day, for each person.

The Virginia Banks.—The bill requiring the old banks of Virginia to go into liquidation, passed by the House of Delegates of that State recently, has also passed the Senate, with an amendment requiring the publication of quarterly statements showing the assets and general condition of said banks.

The British Government have dismissed Capt. Cowper Coles from his office as superintendent of the equipment of turret ships. He is the man, it will be remembered, who claimed that he, and not Ericsson, was the inventor of the turret or monitor style of ship.

Foreign Wool.—A letter from Buenos Ayres dated December 12th, 1865, says that wool was coming into the market rapidly, and prices were low. About thirty vessels, chiefly laden with wool, were about to sail for the United States. Freights were high.

Omar Pasha is writing a life of Alexander with the purpose of knocking Julius Cæsar's reputation out of time as the largest toad in the ancient puddle.

The meanest reason for getting married that we ever heard was from a man who said he wanted some one to part his back hair for him.—(*Punch.*

It is reported that the Winchester, Virginia, Railway has passed into the hands of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company.

Adventures of a Bigamist in Minnesota—How he Swindled the People, Married, Fled, Was Captured and Awaits Trial.

Last fall a young lark, traveling under the *alias* of C. W. Simpson, came to this place. He hailed from Waterville, Me., and represented himself worth $40,000. On the road he "passed" himself off as an agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, exhibiting pretended letters from the Superintendent, and in this way obtained a pass over the stage company's line from Colonel Merriam. By means of his $40,000 proportions he also waded into the good graces of some of your St. Cloud people. After reaching this place he laid siege to the affections of a Mrs. Hubbard, an amiable and respected widow lady of Sauk Centre, worth some property. It seems that they had both formerly lived in Waterville, Me., Simpson being at that time a common laborer, working for her relatives, though then under his real name. He had written to her during the summer, declaring himself an old lover; stating that a trip to California had placed at his command a large fortune, and closing with a request for permission to visit her. She thinking it was a brother who had taken this means to play a pleasant joke, wrote for him to come. So, Mr. $40,000 Simpson appeared in the little town, and literally "took" the place. The quantity of air(s) in the neighborhood was wonderfully increased. He brought with him letters of recommendation, said now to have been forged, from her relative, and exhibited pretended certificates of deposit in the St. Paul banks for heavy sums of money. He also

"——Stole the livery of Heaven
To serve the devil in;"

was extremely sanctimonious, indulged in long prayers, and was a strong advocate of family worship. As the result of his labors, he and Mrs. H. were married in St. Cloud, last October. For a time all went on delightfully, but after a while letters were received in Sauk Centre, showing that Simpson had already been twice married in the East; that he had twice been in the State prison, thus divorcing his former wives. He also attempted to compel his third wife, (Mrs. H.) to give him some valuable papers. She refused, when he stole them. Now for the denouement.

He was preparing to leave on this morning's stage, when last evening he was arrested in Safford's Hotel, and, upon examination, the missing papers, as well as some others, were found in the bottom of his boots and sewed up in the lining of his coat. As soon as he got his boots on again, he made for the door and started through the snow banks, followed by some twenty citizens. Such a tumbling, wallowing, puffing and blowing you probably never saw. After an exciting chase of about 200 rods, the pursuers closed on the gay groom, and he was brought back to the hotel, where his hands and feet were firmly tied. To-day he is to undergo another examination.

Simpson, has secured, it is understood, most of Mrs. Hubbard's means, and for her considerable sympathy is felt. His $40,000 have dwindled down to a shadow; or if any are left, like himself, in bonds.—*Sauk Centre Correspondence St. Cloud Democrat, Jan. 15.*

Mormons in England.

The Divorce Court in London on the 20th ult. was occupied with a case arising out of a Mormon marriage. A Mr. Hyde, who is now a dissenting minister, and a country editor, went to Utah and married a Miss Hawkins, who had gone out to him for that purpose. Afterwards he was sent on a mission to the Sandwich Islands, and while there he was re-converted to Christianity. His wife, however, remained steadfast in her allegiance to Brigham Young, and married again. Dr. Spinks, who appeared for the petitioner, contended that a first marriage in Utah must be regarded as a valid one even in England; but Sir James Wylde doubted whether the matrimonial contract, as it was understood in Christendom, had been entered into at all. However, his lordship took time to consider his judgment.

Mr. F. Percy, a witness in the case, says: "I once saw a man and his four wives living in a small room, containing three or four beds, separated by curtains only. I may add that this was a most heart rending case. Three of the women were sisters, sweetly pretty, accomplished English girls whom I had known here. They were all married on the same day to their Mormon elder—elder in a double sense—and, what is in harmony with the discord, a butcher by trade. The heavy expression of gravity and care on the old first wife's face I shall never forget, and tears come to my eyes now as I remember the hopelessness of tone with which one of the young ones said in answer to a question of mine, 'Ah, we don't sing now.' In England they used to sing like a choir of angels."

How the Fenian Convicts are Treated.

A letter from Dublin, to the New York *Herald*, says:

When O'Donovan and five companions were taken from the Mountjoy penitentiary in this city, where they had been confined since their conviction, for transmission to Kingstown, and there to be put on board a steamer for conveyance to England, they were honored by an escort of a troop of dragoons the whole of the way; but they were chained three and three to each other. They had chains on their ankles and around their waists, and iron wristlets. These badges, or symbols of degradation, together with the gray convict dress, skull caps, shaven heads, and faces, gave them the most lamentable appearance, and if these poor men had considered this penalty of treason, they would never have joined the movement. Recently, Monday week last, ten more of the prisoners were sent away to Pentonville. These proceeded by train to Kingstown, in charge of policemen, and were not chained, but merely handcuffed together. At Kingstown they were put on board the mail steamer, in charge of a convict guard from the Royal George, man-of-war, and steamed for Holyhead, at which port they were transferred to armed warders, who escorted them to prison.

Virginia Politics.

The recently appointed storekeeper for the Richmond Penitentiary, Col. Cary, relieved Mr. Anderson, the Union candidate for re-election, on Saturday, dressed in the uniform of his late position in the rebel army. The only offices now to be filled to complete the State Government of Virginia, are the District Judgeships, sixteen in all, to which positions Gov. Pierpoint will name Union men, and the action of the Legislature, confirming or not, will be made the grounds for drawing distinct party lines and dividing the people into two elements, Union and Rebel. To thwart the efforts being made to develope a Union party at the South, every possible influence is being brought to bear upon the President to secure his veto to the Freedmen's Bureau bill, when recreant Republicans and Copperheads can find a pretext to fuse into a great national party, and secure power at the coming elections. The scheme was warmly discussed in the ante-room of the White House on Saturday afternoon by leading wire-workers and certain Virginia legislators, and plans laid for working successfully this plot.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Trib.*

Science in High Latitudes.

M. Dolfus, of Mulhausen, last year established, at his own cost, a post of observation, in the interest of science, on the Colde St. Theodule, in the Valais, three thousand four hundred metres above the level of the sea. Three guides of the country consented to take up their abode there in August last, and to remain the whole winter recording their observations in conformity with instructions given them. Whether they will be able to endure the difficulties of the position and the intense cold is not yet known. Though the last summer was very hot, the temperature at the post occupied by these guides had fallen to sixteen degrees below zero (thirty-one Fahrenheit) as early as September. Since November so much snow has fallen, as to render impossible all communication with them; but every possible precaution had been taken beforehand in anticipation of such an event.

The Connecticut Republicans do not enter the canvass in that State in a very amiable frame of mind. At a Hartford meeting to elect delegates to the State Convention, resolutions indorsing the President were voted down, and Postmaster Cleveland was hissed for advocating them.—*N. Y. World.*

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER....WM HENDERSON.

Second week of the engagement of the world renowned Artists,

MR. J. E. McDONOUGH
AND
MISS SOPHIE GIMBER KUHN.

THIS EVENING,
The Great Sensation Drama of
THE SEVEN SISTERS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS...ANNIE EBERLE.

Last night but one of the great actress,
MISS JEAN HOSMER,
Who will appear in two great characters.
THIS EVENING, will be presented the great five act play of the
STRANGER.
To conclude with the five act play of the
LADY OF LYONS.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS HOSMER.
Macbeth Saturday afternoon.

MASONIC HALL.

ALF. BURNETT,
THE
WONDERFUL HUMORIST AND FACIAL CONTORTIONIST,
Will give two entertainments on
Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 13 and 14,
AT MASONIC HALL,
He will be assisted on the second evening by
MISS HELEN FARROW,
Who will read selections from HAMLET, in connection with Mr. BURNETT.
Sheridan's Ride, Mule Brigade, New Years,
and many others.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Sale of Reserved seats commences on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at C. C. Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street. fe12

PITTSBURGH CHORAL UNION.
HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO,
"JUDAS MACCABÆUS,"
AT
MASONIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 16, 1866,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION.
CONDUCTOR..........G. M. ALEXANDER.
LEADER..........JAMES GILES.
TICKETS..........ONE DOLLAR.
Tickets can be procured at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, A. Rankin's Drug Store, St. Clair street, C. B. Super's Drug Store, corner St. Clair and Penn streets, and at James T. Sample's Periodical Store, Federal street, Allegheny.
All persons holding tickets can secure reserved seats at H. KLEBER & BRO.'S, without extra charge on TUESDAY MORNING, 13th, at 10 o'clock.
Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock, P. M. fe12:8

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REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES,
STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES CIRCULARS, &c.
Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel,
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja16:2mdaw F

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BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC,
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE;
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

Betrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Betrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Renned REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:ly

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Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de15:tf

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1866. 1866.

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a28:MWF

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed-log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard, apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a fine stone quarry of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Peggs Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell at very low figures.

Also, a No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 300 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 350 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 8 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 176 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with a good shed all around; 90 acres cleared; two tenement log dwellings; apple orchard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located land in Iowa.

Also, a Farm of 188 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $50 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
fe23 No. 164 Fourth street.

CHEAPEST COAL LANDS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Will be sold cheaper than any other land of like quality, similar resources, and an equal distance from the city, 162 acres, underlaid with the best coal. There are two beds of limestone, one suitable for a flux in the blast furnace, the other building purposes, &c. The tract consists of two farms, 81 acres each, with dwelling houses, barns, stables, fruit orchards, &c. The coal is of the very best quality, and can be tested, a pit being open on the place. The coal will be transported over the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, the farms lying close to the town of Mansfield, and by the Washington Pike 4 miles from Jones' Ferry.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
fe8 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, half mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The improvements are, first, a Frame Cottage House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two story Frame House, with four rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a Log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with the very best stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This stratum of limestone is worth all that is asked for the property. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe2:tf

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES.
Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.
Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, adjoining the above.
Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 125 acres.
For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
fe13 No. 116 Grant street.

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. Apply to G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja30:tf

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE COAL LAND.
Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.
For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 3 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 30 Wayne street, near Penn street, with Double Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 rooms on Second, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room; New Shingle and Slate Roofs, and in good condition throughout. Lot 25 by 80 feet.
Also, will be sold with the House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1866, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.
jy7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

ONLY $12,000!—FOR SALE.— That Large TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING situate at Sewickley, and built originally for a Boarding School. It is 50 feet wide by 102 feet long, and contains large and small rooms to the number of FORTY. Three acres of ground, with shade trees, garden, shrubbery, &c. It would make a good Boarding House, for which it was used last year, or, with a little addition of back buildings, would make a number of good dwelling houses. For further particulars, apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ja30 51 Market Street.

DWELLING HOUSES, ETC., FOR RENT.—A Brick House of four rooms, cellar and cellar, near Smithfield street, on Virgin alley; No. 79 Chatham street, two-story Frame House, of hall and five rooms, cellar and yard; Dwelling House on corner of Reed and Crawford streets; Dwelling House and five acres of ground near Manchester; 3 rooms at corner of Grant and Diamond sts., suitable for offices; large Cellar on Water street, near Ferry street; two-story Frame House, with large lot, on Mount Washington. Apply to
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PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—I offer for sale a spacious and comfortable three-story
BRICK DWELLING ON PENN STREET,
Between Hay and Marbury, containing 12 rooms and bath room, with modern conveniences and in good repair. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe13 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ja30:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1859, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $300. Apply soon.
Also, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of cealce fruit, good house, barn, &c.; 3 miles from the city. Price $3,000. B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja31 Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—The Contents, Fixtures and Good Will of a Grocery Store, now doing a good business and in a good location. The above can be purchased upon liberal terms. If applied for soon, as the owner is about leaving the place. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
ja31 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja29:tf

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to
ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 1¼ acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to
ja23 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP—14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good Orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of
G. H. TOWER,
ja20:1f&M Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth st.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ja31:tf No. 164 Fourth Street.

DWELLING TO LET—A 2-story double Brick Dwelling House, corner of Ridge and Tremont streets, Allegheny, lately the property of the Bowen Estate, recently completely repaired by the present owner, occupying spacious and highly cultivated grounds; contains 8 large rooms.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe14 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

ALLEGHENY AVENUE LOTS.—I offer for sale a number of spacious Building Lots at the intersection of Ridge Street and Allegheny Avenue, in Allegheny City. The neighborhood is in all respects desirable, and the locality unsurpassed for handsome building sites. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe13 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ALLEGHENY DWELLING FOR SALE.—A two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 291 NORTH AVENUE, near James street, (North side of the North Common,) containing six rooms and finished attic; gas throughout, and water and range in kitchen. Lot 43 by 80. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe13 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THAT neat two story Brick Dwelling on River Avenue; lot 22 by 190; house arranged with wide hall, double parlors, dining room and kitchen and four bed rooms; yard neatly fenced and full of shrubbery. Apply to (fe13) B. McLAIN & CO.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two large three story Brick Dwelling Houses, with large lot, situate on Marbury street, near Liberty. Each house is in good order and conveniently arranged, for sale cheap by
S. CUTHBERT & SONS
ja26 51 Market street.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER,
No. 164 Fourth Street.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE
CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
of Hartford, Conn.

THE ONLY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA that now makes and pays an Annual CASH DIVIDEND on the first and each subsequent payment of premium. Its CASH CAPITAL, an accumulation of $1,500,000, is securely invested in public stocks and mortgages of REAL ESTATE. It is now in its 16th year of business, and has paid to the WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of its members the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. To this date not a single case of litigation has occurred, an evidence that liberality and fair dealing is a specialty with this Company.

The policies of this Company are not forfeited by reason of non-payment of premium after the second year. No payments required after ten years, but policies continue good through life.

OFFICERS.
J. C. WALKLY, President.
N. S. PALMER, Vice President.
S. H. WHITE, Secretary.
Branch Office for Western Pennsylvania, where Circulars and blank Applications will be furnished,
38 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to
oc26:ly F. E. GOODELL, State Agent.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL
FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1864, - - $2,457,849 95

Capital	$400,000.
Accrued Premiums	971,000.
Invested Premiums	1,086,283.
Unsettled Claims	8,416.
Income for 1864	300,000.
Losses Paid since 1829	5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS.
Chas. N. Bancker, Isaac Lee,
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Samuel Grant, George Fales,
Jacob R. Smith, Alfred Fitler,
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J. G. COFFIN, Agent,
mh29 Corner Wood and Third streets.

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA.
PHILADELPHIA:
Assets..........$1,750,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
Assets, - - - $1,585,000.

Protection can be secured in the above named and reliable Companies.
W. L. JONES, Agent.
fe27:ly 94 Water street, (up stairs.)

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Ware House up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.
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Campbell B. Herron, John R. McCune,
C. W. Ricketson, James P. Hanna.
my30 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes, and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
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DIRECTORS:
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Joshua Rhodes, John S. Dilworth,
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STS.

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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
ja6:ly Capt. JAMES GORDON, Gen'l Agt.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
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FOUNDRIES.

THE
FORT PITT FOUNDRY,

CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS
MANUFACTURERS OF
HEAVY ORDNANCE,
AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CASTINGS.
Special attention paid to ROLLING MILL WORK BLAST MACHINERY and RETORTS.
REPAIRS attended to promptly.
As heretofore, the best materials will always be used at this Foundry.
Attention is called to our NEW FLY WHEEL PATTERN and increased facilities for fitting up the same. no2:lyd

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
. GARRISON.................JOHN M. RICKETSON.
A. GARRISON & CO.
(*Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,*)
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
Manufacturers of Chilled Boilers of all sizes, for Iron, Steel, Brass, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Gold, Straw Boards, Paper and India-Rubber Works; also, Rolling Mill Castings of all descriptions, Bark Mills, Patent Double Grinder, with a variety of other patterns, always on hand, and fitted to order on short notice and favorable terms. Office and Warehouse, 119 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. fe3:ly

A. BRADLEY.......W. VANKIRK.......J. S. BRADLEY
ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.
Manufacture every variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC and TALISMAN (Coal Stoves;) POMANA, VETERAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Cook stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street. a4:lyM

COOKING STOVES
Parlor and Heating Stoves.
Grates, Fronts, Fenders, &c,
Also, all kinds of HOLLOW WARE CASTINGS,
No. 301 Liberty Street.
ALLEN, McKEE & CO.

PENN
Machine Works and Foundry
H. Wightman,
ENGINE BUILDER AND MACHINIST, Lacock street, between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City, Pa. Manufacturer of Wightman's PATENT PORTABLE OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINE Shafting, Pulleys, &c.
Repairing of all kinds attended to fe1:ly

JOHN B. HERRON.................CHAS. FOWNES
JOHN B. HERRON & CO.,
STOVE MANUFACTURERS
AND
IRON FOUNDERS,
LIBERTY STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR.

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
WILL BUY
PYRITES,
OR,
Sulphuret of Iron
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,
Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
de16:3mdmF

STOCK BROKERS.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 Fourth St. (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on commission Bank, Railway, Insurance, Petroleum and other Stocks, and Government, Railway and other Bonds. Orders by telegraph at the New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards. fe13

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. Government Depository,
55 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

CAPITAL PAID IN..........$300,000.
WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO..........500,000.
Having extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we offer unusual facilities to those doing business with us.

7 3-10 Notes,

And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.

DIRECTORS:
THOMAS DONNELLY, R. H. KING,
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THOMAS SMITH, J. M. KIRKPATRICK.
THOMAS DONNELLY, President.
BUTLER WARD, Cashier. se13:lyM&WF

BANKING HOUSE.
N. HOLMES & SONS
Bankers,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
INCLUDING
United States Sixes of 1881;
Do. do 5-20s;
Do. Fives of 10-40s;
Do. Seven-Thirties;
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja5:ly

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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James Herdman, James Shidle,
James McAuley, Alexander Speer,
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Wm. Douglas, John Orr,
John Evans, Henry L. Ringwalt,
John J. Gillespie, Wm. E. Schmidt,
William S. Haven, Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker, William Vankirk,
Richard Hays, Wm. F. Weyman,
James D. Kelly, Isaac Whittier.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. ja31:d&wF

THE
PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL PAID IN..........$1,000,000.
WITH PRIVILEGE OF..........2,000,000.
Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE for the sale of the

U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON Cashier.
ap29:lyd J. C. McPHERSON, Teller

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.

Chartered by State of Penn'a. - - 1836.
Organized under National Law, - - 1865.
Capital, - - - - - - - - - $1,000,000.

This Bank has been designated a
Depository
OF
THE UNITED STATES TREASURY,
and appointed agent for the
Sale of the 7-30 Loan.
Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
ap29:tf H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Bankers & Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,
20:1d PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
AND
Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia,
PIANOS.
The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,
AND AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums, over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jy24

NOW BEING RECEIVED,
THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF
CHICKERING PIANOS.
Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.

SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS
are now open, and ready for examination, and the public are invited to call and see them.
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
CHARLES C. MELLOR,
81 Wood Street.

KNABE'S GREAT UNRIVALLED PIANO FORTES.—These Instruments are superior to any other in regard to tone, touch, workmanship and durability.
KNABE'S SQUARE PIANO all have the new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Treble.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent for the above, and also for Haines Bros.' Celebrated Piano and Prince's Organs and Melodeons. ja19

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Splendid Rosewood Seven Octave Piano, carved legs and pedal improved, from France, overstrung bass, in use only three months; cost $500; will be sold for $400. Also, one Six Octave Upright second hand Piano. Price $100. CHARLOTTE BLUME,
No. 43 FIFTH STREET,
ja9 Second door above Wood street

SKATES.

SKATES!
SKATES! SKATES!
2,500 PAIRS OF
Ladies, Gents and Childrens
SKATES,
In Every Variety, for Sale Low
BY
JAMES BOWN.
no1:4md No. 126 WOOD STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPERS,
In New Designs.
PLAIN AND BEAUTIFUL BRIGHT COLORS,
Now Receiving
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
107 Market Street, near Fifth.
fe10 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RAILROADS.

1866. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.—TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:20 A. M., stopping at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:25 A. M.; Tyrone, 8:23 A. M.; Bellefonte, 10:42 A. M.; Lock Haven, 12:18 P. M.; Harrisburg, 1:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:30 P. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 5:45 P. M., and New York, via Philadelphia, at 10:27 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:35 A. M., stopping at nearly all stations. Altoona, at 10:30 A. M.; at Harrisburg, 3:15 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 1:30 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 A. M., stopping at nearly all stations: Altoona, 6:05 P. M.; arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 A. M., and Philadelphia at 7:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Latrobe 5:50 P. M.; Altoona, 9:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 2:35 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:00 A. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:00 A. M.; Philadelphia, 7:10 A. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 12:05 P. M. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and to New York via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 A. M.; Harrisburg, 8:15 A. M.; Baltimore, 12:30 P. M.; New York, via Allentown, 3:48 P. M.; Philadelphia, 1:10 P. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 5:42 P. M.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.
*Daily all other trains, Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 4:15 P. M., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 7:10 A. M., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on the Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania Railroad, Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:30 A. M.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:45 A. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 1—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 P. M.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:05 P. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 2—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:30 P. M., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Station.

The Church Train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 A. M.
Fast Line	2:40 A. M.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 A. M.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 A. M.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 A. M.
Baltimore Express	1:20 P. M.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 P. M.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	3:05 P. M.
Penn Accommodation, No. 2	6:25 P. M.
Pittsburgh & Erie Mail	12:35 P. M.

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks, and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office, No. 410 Penn street—open day and night—where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:50 P. M., on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

1865. Winter Arrangement. 1865.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaves Pittsburgh.	For Chicago.	For Cleveland.	For Wheeling
Express	2:50 A. M.	2:50 A. M.	
Express	1:45 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	2:30 P.
Express	2:45 P. M.		5:05 P. M.
Mail	7:00 A. M.	6:60 A. M.	6:00 A. M.

For Newcastle and Erie..........6:40 A. M.

Returning, arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—1:50 A. M., 3:10 P. M., 6: P. M., 9:00 P. M.
C. & P. R. R.—11:15 A. M., 3:30 P. M., 9:30 P.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave Allegheny for
NEW BRIGHTON—9:00 A. M., 11:50 A. M., 4:20 and 5:40 P. M.
ROCHESTER—2:05 P. M.
NEW CASTLE—3:60 P. M.
ECONOMY—10:80 P. M.
WELLSVILLE—3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrive at Allegheny
P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—7:30 A. M., ... A. M., 2:50 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 12:20 A.
C. & P. R. R.—10:00 A. M.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent,
Allegheny City.
no20 F. R. MYER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE ROUTE
VIA STEUBENVILLE,
TO COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS
And all the principal Cities
WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

On and after
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1865,
Trains will leave and arrive at the UNION DEPOT as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	6:20 P. M.
Mail	8:00	3:15 P. M.
Express	2:30 P. M.	12:55 A.
Steubenville Accommod'n	4:00	10:10 A.

S. F. SCULL,
Gen'l Ticket Agent, Steubenville, O.
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R.
Winter Arrangement.
On and after
MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1865,
The trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsb'gh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Express " "	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
First McKeesport Accom'n	11:00 A. M.	6:50 A. M.
Second " "	6:15 P. M.	2:05 P. M.
First Braddock's "	7:00 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Second " "	4:10 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For Tickets apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
oc27-ly W. B. TOUT

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:
MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 6:45 A. M., arriving at Kittanning at 9:45 A. M. Leaves Kittanning at 3:10 P. M.; arrives at Pittsburgh at 6:10 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN—Leaves Kittanning at 7:50 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 11:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arriving at Kittanning 8:10 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Soda Works at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 1:40 P. M., arriving at Kiski minetas at 3:55 P. M.
F. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

SEWING MACHINES.

SHAW & CLARK'S
SEWING MACHINES.
40 Machines
SOLD IN TWO DAYS.

Are manufactured without any complicated machinery, and therefore are not liable to get out of repair, and are perfectly adapted for every description of Family Sewing and Tailoring. We do not class our Machines with cheap machines, as we have taken off Patentee prices. We refer to the following persons as reference:

Mr. A. AIKEN, No. 166 Fourth street; Mr. VANDER NAILLEN, No. 233 Webster street; Mr. J. DOLAN, No. 42 Colwell street; Mr. J. SCOFIELD, No. 19 Second street, Allegheny City. We have others that we can refer to. All of our Machines are warranted five years. AGENTS WANTED.
R. H. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street, near Fifth,
no10:3meod PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES
Are universally acknowledged as the Cheapest, Simplest and Best, having been awarded the Gold Medal at the London and Paris Exhibitions,
ALL THE MACHINES IN THE WORLD COMPETING.
Warranted for Three Years.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR TO
WM. SUMNER & CO., Gen'l Agts.,
27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
ja30

GROVER & BAKER'S
SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Penna. State Fair.
First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Machine for all purposes, at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine, Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
And wherever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,
GENERAL AGENT,
oc27:codxa No. 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

$25 [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 2:20 a m	Mail..... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:35 a m	Fast Line..... 2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 8:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n 6:25 a m
Mail..... 11:30 a m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:55 a m
Phil'a Express... 3:50 p m	2d Wall Accom... 9:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n. 4:15 p m	Johns'n Accom. 10:50 a m
Fast Line..... 10:00 p m	Pitt&Erie Mail.. 12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom.. 6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
2d " " 10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom.. 1:50 p m
3d " " 6:05 p m	Phil'a Express.. 2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom 6:30 p m	2d Penn Accom.. 9:25 p m
2d " " 3:00 p m	Altoona Accom.
	&Emigt Train...01:50 p m

The church train' eaves Wallis' station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 3:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 2:30 a m	Fast Line..... 8:20 a m
Mail..... 8:00 a m	Mail..... 3:35 p m
Express..... 2:20 p m	Express..... 12:55 a m
Steubenville Accommodation .. 4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation.. 10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3:05 a m	Express..... 2:05 a m
Express..... 1:55 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Express..... 2:50 p m	Express..... 3:25 p m
Mail..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 8:15 p m

Wheeling Expr's 5:15 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p. m., Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 a. m.; Wheeling, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 2:25 a m	Express..... 3:58 p m
Express..... 2:30 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Mail..... 6:25 a m	Express..... 2:25 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:45 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 6:05 p m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Express..... 10:30 a m
1st McKeesport.. 11:00 a m	1st McKeesport.. 6:30 a m
2d " " 6:15 p m	2d " " 2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 6:45 a m	Express..... 11:00 a m
Express..... 3:15 p m	Mail..... 6:00 p m
Accommodation.. 1:40 p m	Accommodation 9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 46 Express.. 7:48 p m	No. 27 Express.. 6:35 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
m..... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 6:30 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6:30 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
½ p. m.	8½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6:30 a. m

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all occasions. Also, Carriages for Funerals. Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

United States Christian Commission.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 12, 1866.

The closing business meetings of the Christian Commission were held in the E Street Baptist Church, on Saturday. The full report of the Commission were read, and presented a gratifying account of the workings of this most Christian and benevolent organization. During the four years of its operations it sent to our armies, stores and publications to the amount of $6,284,607, and sent over 5,000 unpaid delegates to the field.

When the report from Pittsburgh was read it was received with rounds of applause, it taking the lead of all the other branches in the amount of its contributions during the year 1865. It contributed stores and publications to the amount of $429,970, and in cash, $42,700. The whole expense of the Pittsburgh branch for the year was only a little over $1,500, or less than one per cent, of the amount of the contributions, and much lower than the average cost of expenditures of any other branch. Your Commission is ably represented in Congress by Johnson, Messrs. Weyman and Frew of your city.

After the meeting on Saturday, the Commission called on the President, Secretary Stanton, Secretary Wells and Gen. Grant.

Among the ladies present at the visits, we noticed Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Frew, Mrs. Weyman, Miss Moorehead, Miss Lathrop, and Mrs. Smith of your City.

Coal Works on Fire.

The Shafton Coal Works, half a mile east of Irwin station, took fire some eight or ten days ago, it is supposed from the furnace in the mine; from it the fire was conveyed to the heavy timbers used in cribbing, &c. Every means were employed to extinguish it, but all proved unsuccessful; so that they had to let the mine fill with water in order to save it from being totally untitted for use. The shaft from which the coal is taken is about one hundred and fifty feet deep and has been operated very heavily for some eight or ten years; consequently, it will take a large volume of water to fill it. Four mules which were used in the mines to convey the coal to the mouth of the pit, perished. It is a sad catastrophe, as the Company employed a great many hands, which will be thrown out of employment, at least at these works, for four months, as it will take about that time to get the works in running order again. It is owned by some Philadelphia Company.

How It Works.

In conversation with an intelligent gentleman, a resident of the vicinity of Coultersville, and who, by the way, is a consistent temperance man, we learned the following facts: It seems that Mr. James Skillen, of that village, who has for years kept a license hotel, applied for a renewal of his license at the year 1866. The good people of the town took it into their heads that a tavern was not necessary, got up a remonstrance, and the result was that the Court refused the prayer of the petitioner. Now for the result: Mr. Skillin, who is a law abiding citizen, having no legal right to "keep a hotel" sends strangers and travellers to the private residences of those who remonstrated against him, which, it seems causes them much annoyance. On an informal relation of the case at a public table with his two horse wagon, drove from door to door, without gaining admission, and was finally odliged to return to Skillen, where he had "put up" for years. He "cussed" the principal signers to the "remonstrance" upon a "second sober thought" would not do so again.

Notice to the Ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

The "Womens' Freedmens' Aid Society" have received an urgent request from Mr Wm. Mitchell, of Nashville, for "twenty entire suits, for women, with slips and clothing for the same number of infants; to be sent by express, immediately, for the inmates of his Hospital, in Nashville." The Society, not having its depository the articles required, hereby solicits the ladies to send either to Mrs. Major Wade, 44 Stockton Avenue, Allegheny City, or to Mrs. Levi Wade, 203 Penn street, Pittsburgh, such articles required by Mr. Mitchell, either now or as soon as they can, from their own or their children's wardrobes. The case is an urgent one, and the Society would invite ladies who cannot comply with this request, to go me to Mozart Hall, on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, where they can be supplied with garments, to be made for the poor, suffering Freedmen of the South.

MRS. LEVI WADE, President.

Perished.

During that cold, dark, sleety night, we had some weeks since, Mr. John McConkey, a citizen of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, perished while on his way home from Greensburg. It seems he left there some time in the afternoon on foot. He was met by a gentleman who knew him, some three miles this side of Mount Pleasant, before dark, walking on briskly. Beyond Rehaugh's school-house he turned off to go an errand road, and, it is supposed, got bewildered in the woods. He made out to enter Mr. S. Warden's lane, where he seems to have fallen on the sleet, and becomes so stunned as not to recover till he was helpless from cold, and there perished. He was found the next morning within one hundred and fifty yards of Mr. Warden's house. He had been four years in the army, and leaves a wife and family.

The New License Bill.

We have before us a communication in regard to the new liquor license law. We give the document as we received it, in order that those interested may take the matter into consideration:

Eds. Gazette—A movement is being instituted in Allegheny city for the purpose of opposing the list at present before the Legislature to change the liquor law of the county.

A petition is bed. g widely circulated throughout the city, and is being signed by a great number of the most influential citizens, calling upon the Mayor to convene a public meeting on Monday evening, February 19th, at some central point for the purpose of considering the subject.

Committed Suicide.

A German named Andrew Gates, committed suicide by cutting his throat, on the 11th of January, in a coal bank, belonging to Joseph Naugle, Westmoreland county. He was employed by Naugle to dig coal, and had been digging in the forenoon and came home at dinner time; went up stairs (it is supposed he was after his knife,) came down and went to the bank, and when Naugle went to the bank after dinner, he found him just inside the bank with his throat cut from ear to ear. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "death by his own handing." Gates is known for the deed. He was a man of 30 or 33 years, and heavy set. Nothing is known of his relations.

River and Weather at Oil City.

We received the following dispatch from Oil City at eight o'clock last night:

OIL CITY, 6:30 P. M., February 14, 1866.

There are five and a half feet of water in the channel, and the river is falling. There are no prospects of its rising. The weather is somewhat colder to-night, and it is snorting.

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary arrived in the city this morning, and has taken rooms at the Monongahela House.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—Notwithstanding the very inclement weather last night, the Theatre was again packed to its utmost capacity, to witness the performance of the Seven Sisters. We made inquiry last night, and are positively assured that this will be the last week of its production. On Saturday afternoon a matinee will be given, in order to give the ladies and children who cannot attend at other times an opportunity of seeing it.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night is a night of rare attraction at the Opera House. Miss Hosmer appears in two plays and in two great characters. The first is Kotzebue's celebrated play of the Stranger, in which Miss Hosmer appears as MRS. HALLER, and the second is Bulwer's beautiful play of the Lady of Lyons, Miss Hosmer as Pauline. These are sterling plays, and should attract a splendid audience.

BALLS.—The two great balls of the season are the Vigilant's ball, and the ball of the Stewart Hook and Ladder Company. Neither conflict, with the other, and those who are fond of dancing, may prepare to use their limbs.

House Burned.—On the night of the 31 instant—that bitter cold one—the dwelling house of Robert Cunningham, of Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, was consumed by fire, with part of the furniture. The house was a frame one, and caught fire by carelessly setting a bucket of wood ashes too near the weather-boarding, the unextinguished embers of which were fanned by the wind, and from which, it is supposed, the pine weatherboarding was ignited. It is a serious loss to the family at this inclement season.

Let Us Have Light.—Who has charge of the public gas lighting in the city of Allegheny? We ask the question in all seriousness. Again and again have we complained of the number of unlighted public gas-lamps on Rebecca street, which stand along that thoroughfare night after night like weird spectres. Why is it, we would fain ask, that no regulates the street gas-lighting? In the name and behalf of all the pedestrians who travel Rebecca street, we protest against it, and shall continue to protest until the evil is remedied.

Arrival of Remains.—The remains of Michael Gillen, an old Pittsburgher, who was killed on the Ohio Central railroad in July last, arrived in this city at one o'clock last night. At the commencement of the war, Mr. Gillen, who was in Ohio at the time, enlisted in company H, 50th regiment, Ohio, and he was on his way home to the city of his nativity at the time of the accident by which he came to his death.

Cold Weather.—Immediately after dark last night a heavy wind from the northwest arose, and by nine o'clock it was not only quite cold but the streets were perfectly dusty. To-day the skating will be very fine and we expect both parks will be covered with a merry, jovial crowd of skaters. The ice on the river is now 18 inches in thickness, and only required the hardening process of last night to make most excellent skating.

Pittsburgh Gymnasium.—On Tuesday next the members of the Pittsburgh gymnasium give their annual exhibition, at Wilkin's hall. These exhibitions have always been looked forward to by our best citizens with a great deal of interest, and we doubt not but on this occasion their hall will be crowded as of yore.

The Oratorio.—Our readers will bear in mind that Handel's Grand Oratorio of Judas Maccabeus comes off to-night at the Masonic Hall, and promises to be the event of the season. We do not know whether there are any seats left now or not, but those who have not procured can ascertain by calling on Mr. Kleber, at his music store on Wood street.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

The New License Law—Discussion in the Senate.

Some comments have been made, in one of our city papers, touching the course of our Senators in regard to the new license law for this county, which has already passed the Senate, and is expected to pass the House in a day or two. We find in the *Legislative Record*, a discussion on the proposition to amend the bill, which will interest the reader, and at the same time tend to explain the position of Senator Bigham on this question. The following is the discussion:

MR. BIGHAM—I move that the Senate now resume the consideration of the Senate bill No. 99, entitling the granting and regulating of liquor licenses to eating houses, and punishing the unlicensed sale of liquors in Allegheny county.

I understand the Senator from Philadelphia has his amendment prepared.

MR. DONOVAN—I move that the Senate go into committee of the whole for the purpose of special amendment.

The amendment is to strike out the second section of the bill, requiring that each applicant applying for a license shall be backed by any inn or tavern, with or without other goods shall file with the clerk of quarter sessions a bond in one thousand dollars, and each applicant for license to keep a boarding house, a bond in five hundred dollars, &c.

On the motion that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole for special amendment,

MR. GRAHAM said:—Mr. Speaker, if there was a bill pending before the Senate at this time, to prevent the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits in this Commonwealth, and if such a bill could be enforced in the State of Pennsylvania, I would hold both hands in favor of it. But, sir, the evil is in our midst, and it is for us as wise men to endeavor to control it as best we can.

MR. DONOVAN—I would ask the Senator from Allegheny (Mr. Graham) why it is required of *eating houses* to give bonds?

MR. GRAHAM—For the reason that eating houses in our community—I do not know how it is in Philadelphia—have the privilege of selling fermented and malt liquors, and we require of them to give bonds.

I was going to say, Mr. Speaker, that we have for many years felt the inefficiency of our license system in Allegheny county. There has been no restraint on the selling or use of liquors there. All who could raise the money could purchase liquors. Every street, lane and alley in our city and in the surrounding boroughs have been cursed and marred by these rum holes. After consulting with the Judges of our courts, and the county officials, it was considered that an improvement could be made upon our license law. We have presented a bill with the improvement in view. I am aware, sir, that some very strict temperance men will object to the passage of this bill, because it gives the privilege to every person to sell liquor—it allows every one to go into the business who can procure the requisite bond and pay the license required by the law. The forms under which licenses were formerly obtained. In that respect we are adopting the Philadelphia system. But you will observe under the proposed law we will confine the business to the state of, perhaps, three times the amount derived under the former law. We will also desire for the passage of such a charter which passed here some three weeks ago, enough money, under the operation of this law, to defray in two, three or four years the entire cost of erecting and completing the same.

The gentleman asks that the bill may be so modified as to allow parties to take out licenses without giving a bond. If that is stricken out, I will indicate to the gentleman that of my county, that the entire bill shall fail, and that we go back to the old system. I trust, sir, as the bill has been carefully prepared and approved by the judges and officers of our county, that it will pass. I may also say that it meets the approbation of all respectable liquor dealers and our county generally, that it will pass without being changed or marred by the proposed amendment.

MR. BIGHAM—To strike out the part of the bill requiring the bond to be given, would make it an exception; for in the Philadelphia system a bond is given, and also in the general law of the State.

MR. DONOVAN—What is the bond given in Philadelpeia?

MR. BIGHAM—I cannot answer that question. To send required in this bill is only one thousand dollars for the license to sell liquors, and only five hundred dollars for eating houses. I think our people will not object to the amount of the bond.

MR GRAHAM—I will say, while this question is up, that copies of this bill have been sent home, and hundreds of copies distributed among those who are interested in this matter, both the respectable liquor dealers, and not a remonstrance has reached Harrisburg against the passage of the bill.

MR DONOVAN—I have received letters from the Senator's own constituents remonstrating me to have this section stricken out of the bill.

MR. BIGHAM—I think they are singular that they should send remonstrances to the Senator from Philadelphia in regard to a bill exclusively for Allegheny county.

MR. DONOVAN—I did not say that I received a remonstrance, but a letter to that effect.

MR. BIGHAM—I am aware that some of the liquor dealers desire this section stricken out, but I think they are a small minority.

MR. GRAHAM—This is one of the features that I desired to insist upon. I want to make the bill as stringent as it can be made.

The question being called, the amendment was not agreed to, and the bill passed finally.

The Proposed Change in the State Revenue Laws.

The following is a copy of the bill now before the Legislature, entitled "an act to amend the revenue laws of the Commonwealth." The bill passed to a third reading in the House on Monday:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, etc., That from and after the passage of this act ¾ shall be the duty of the cashier of every bank in this Commonwealth, whether under the laws of this State or of the United States, to collect annually from every stockholder of said bank, a tax of one per centum upon the par value of the stock held by said stockholder, and to pay the same into the State Treasury on or before the first day of July in every year hereafter. And on and after the first day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six and the said stock shall be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the taxes now provided for by law, every railroad, canal and transportation company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, and not liable to the tax upon income under existing laws, shall pay to the commonwealth a tax of three-fourths of one per centum upon the gross receipts of said company; the said tax shall be paid semi-annually, upon the first days of July and January, commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the same, it shall be the duty of the treasurer or other proper officer of said company to transmit to the Auditor General, at the dates aforesaid, a statement under oath or affirmation, of the amount of the gross receipts of the said company during the preceding six months; and if any such company shall refuse or fail, for a period of thirty days after such tax becomes due, to make said return, or to pay the same, per centum thereto, with an addition of ten per centum thereto, shall be collected for the use of the Commonwealth, as other taxes are recoverable by law from said companies.

SEC. 3. From and after the passage of this act, the real estate of this Commonwealth shall be exempt from taxation for State purposes, May fifteen, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, pledged for the redemption of the loan created by said act: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to relieve the said real estate from the payment of any taxes due the Commonwealth at the date of the passage of this act.

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JAMES BOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELL

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Tools warranted made of the very best SLAB GUN MOOR IRON.

Well borers furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEIGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	KEYS,
AXLES,	ETC.

BELTS, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, all of which I have constantly in store. no8:1ydw

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Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniatta, No. 1, and Low Moor iron. Reamers, standard sizes, and other special parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and sound a perfect fit at all times.

Also, manufacturer of Spring Hammers, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Can be prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Box Allegheny P. O.

R. H. LECKY.

no8:1ydw

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VARIETIES, &c., AT

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Variety and Store, No. 101 Market street.

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DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES: Dr. A. McClintock, Dr. Wallace, Pittsburgh; Dr. Johns, Russellville, Ky.; Dr. Kerrell, Louisville, Ky.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY Feb. 14, 1866.

Gold remains without material change, ranging from 138¾ to 138¾ in New York to-day. Government bonds steady, with a fair demand in this market, especially for the different series of Seven Thirties. Railway stocks opened steady in New York to-day, but closed lower—sales of Cleveland & Pittsburgh at 83¾, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago at 82¾.

There seems to be little or no inquiry for any of our local stocks, with the exception of Bank shares, and the offerings of these are light. There is no improvement to note in demand for oil stocks, while Insurance, Bridge and Gas stocks are quiet, with now and then an occasional transaction.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Saturday, reports money matters as follows:

"For a week or ten days past the money market, under the increasing supply of currency, has steadily improved, and now, with a full demand for loans, healthy in character and moderate in amount, it works easy. Bankers take all the acceptable paper offered by depositors at 8@10 per cent, and there is an absence of that distrust which previously characterized transactions. Fair names are not to be had in the open market to any extent at less than 8 per cent. General business is dull, and speculative enterprises are in suspense, pending the action of Congress on the finance bill. This, with the close of the pork packing season, accounts for the growing ease in the money market. Few people are disposed to borrow money for the purpose of new engagements, and merchants who have surplus means even do not care to do more than carry forward business already in hand."

—The New York *Times*, of Feb. 13th, says:

A gentleman who arrived in this city last evening direct from Texas, by the Galveston steamer—and whose means of information are believed to be unusually good—says that the cotton crop of that State for the present year will exceed 800,000 bales. * * * If other cotton growing States do half as well as Texas (in proportion to their industrial strength) the cotton crop this year will be more than double the ordinary estimate of its amount. Then comes the general tumble.

The New York *Tribune*, of Feb. 12th, says:

Under the present condition of commercial affairs, combinations to put up prices of any article cannot succeed any better than individual effort, and they will surely "come to grief." The great financial tide is toward lower prices, and though on the surface and limited spaces little ripples of reaction may be observed, it is none the less certain that the tide is falling. After the rebellion was under full headway, the currency was demoralized by issuing legal-tenders by hundreds of millions, at various times, a process which swamped the price of commodities with great rapidity, making their holders nominally rich by the increase of market prices. That state of things has happily ended, and the nation, in its large way, and its citizens, each in his sphere, have commenced to work back to natural values.

The fabulous profits by the power of taxation, which the necessities of the rebellion in a form where it can be steadily paid off by forced loans in the shape of taxes upon all industries, is process which is fairly turning the national credit. Private individual working for specie payments and natural values, cannot encounter the losses, and those who have been adventurous during the year, and were left with debts at its close, are in a fair way to lose, not only the profits made by the rise in values, but the profits of years of ordinary business. These losses will not come by violent spasms, but will be the effect of our "commercial stagnation" and "dryrot," such as now extends over a large portion of the country. While the currency was being inflated, the short road to apparent wealth was found in buying everything and keeping no idle money. We have now reached the point when the currency is to be reduced, and where the owner of money has a positive advantage over all who have debts to pay or sell for.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This week.	
Capital.....	$14,642,150	$14,642,150	
Loans.....	47,789,414	47,249,363	Inc. $15,719
Specie.....	1,009,629	966,212	Dec. 43,417
Legal-tend'rs.	16,481,005	16,825,787	Inc. 371,781
Deposits.....	34,987,155	34,864,970	Dec. 222,925
Circulation....	7,966,365	7,819,299	Inc. 134,288

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Railway speculation was very lame this morning, and the market was generally a fraction lower. Leading bears were hammering the whole list with cash stock and seller's options. Rock Island was the strongest stock on the list. The market was active and excited during the second board. Mid Board there was more demand for stocks, and prices were generally better, although the movements were matched.

The closing prices at 1:30 P. M. were: New York Central, 85½; Erie, 75½; Hudson River, 109¼; Reading, 109½; Michigan Southern, 69½; Cleveland & Toledo, 88½; Chicago and Rock Island, 101½; Fort Wayne, 82½; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 26½.

Government bonds quiet but firm. There is a disposition to invest in national securities, as last likely to be depreciated by uncertainties. Prices were full one of all issues are ⅛ better. Certificates rose ⅛.

The Money market was dull, the demand for call loans being quite limited. The general rate is 6 per cent., with exceptions at 7 per cent. Gold is rather easier, notwithstanding the very large demand for customs, which is steadily absorbing over seven hundred thousand dollars. Closed at 138¾.

The *Commercial* says the stock market throughout the day has positively lost its late strength. At the monthly board, in addition to sell predominated and some heavy blocks of stock were thrown upon the market. The result was a generally 1@2 per cent. lower. Large lines of shorts were put out. The market is more decidedly bearish than for several days. The change however appears to be the result of unaccountable freaks of speculation, and may at any moment be succeeded by an opposite turn of affairs. The impression is getting hold of the speculative community that the prices of stocks does not at present depend so much as ordinarily upon their intrinsic value.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—COTTON—Steady but less active at 49c.

FLOUR—Dull, and common and inferior grades 10@15c lower, while medium and higher grades are without decided change, at $7.70@8.30 for superfine; $8.35@8.60 for good shipping brands extra R. H. O.; $8.90@9.75 for trade brands, the market closing quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat 1@2c lower; choice new Amber Milwaukee at $1.73. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Corn less active and heavy at 74@75c for unsound, and 76@78c for sound mixed. Western is nominal and delivered. Oats fairly more active, at 39@42c for unsound Western and 56c for sound.

WHISKY—Quiet; Western $2.22.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Maracaibo, 28c; Java, 37c. Sugar firmer but quiet; Cuba Muscovado, 11@12c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 70@74c. Rice steady; Cargo, 10@11c; Patna, 13c.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 39@40c for Crude, and 80@81c for Refined.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866.

The inclement and very disagreeable condition of the weather, has a tendency to retard business, which, to use a common expression, is nothing to brag of at best. The demand for produce generally continues very light, being restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, while prices remain nominally unchanged. Good brands of Flour have advanced a trifle in the west, and Refined Sugars are quoted a fraction higher in the East. As yet, however, there is no advance to note in either of these articles in our market.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand: Oats, dull, with a drooping tendency; small sales from store at 66@68. Sales of car sheller Corn at 64; and small sales of Ear from at 70@75. Barley is quiet and unchanged, and the same remarks will apply to Rye.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a fair local demand, at unchanged prices—$8 to $8½ for Spring Wheat, and $10 to $10½ for medium to choice brands of Winter Wheat. Rye Flour is dull and entirely nominal at $5@5½ per bbl. Sale of 25 bbls Buckwheat Flour at $9 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is reported steady, with a fair jobbing demand at unchanged prices. Lard may be quoted quiet at 16@16c for country, and 18@19 for city. Mess Pork is held pretty firmly, but the demand is very light. No movement in Bulk Meats.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is selling in small lots from store at $7 to $7¼ per bush, and the supply is somewhat in excess of the demand. Timothy Seed is in improved demand, and a shade higher. Sale of 50 bush at $3½, which was subsequently sold to go out of the market at $3¾. Flax is in active demand at $3¼, and the offerings continue very light.

BUTTER—Prime Roll Butter is in good demand, and prices are well sustained; sale of 1 bbl packed common at 35, 10 do do prime at 37@38, and 2 do choice at 40.

CHEESE—May be fairly quoted at 21c for Hamburg, and 22 for Goshen.

EGGS—Demand quite active, and fresh packed now sell readily at 35.

POTATOES—Demand fair, and we can report receipts from store at $1.10@1.20 per bush, and $3.50@3.60 per bbl, according to quality.

APPLES—Green Apples are less active but unchanged—receipts a little larger. Sales from store at $5½ to $7½ per bbl for good to choice.

SALT—Is dull and weak but nominally unchanged—offered at $2.65@2.70 by the car load.

BUCKWHEAT—Is in fair demand, and may be quoted steady at 70 to 75 per gall.

BEANS—Demand fair, with sales of prime small White at $2.90@3 per bush—choice held at $4.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866.

The almost certainty of an immediate resumption of navigation between here and Oil City, has produced a livelier feeling in the Crude Oil market, but the unsettled condition of affairs at present, and the uncertainty in regard to the future, has a tendency to retard operations. Buyers are not inclined to contract until satisfied that the price will go no lower, while sellers, although, as a general thing, are anxious to realize, they are not willing to make any further concessions in order to gain their point. On the spot, quotations may be fairly given at 19@20, bbls returned, and 24@25, bbls included, with some small sales reported at the inside figures. We can report a sale of 5000 barrels at 18, to be delivered on the opening of navigation, the buyer making an advance of so much on each barrel, at the time of purchasing. Refined in bond is dull and depressed and our refiners appear to have concluded to hold their oil until April or May, or such time as the export demand sets in—in hopes that by so doing they will have a better market to sell in at much higher prices. Free Oil is dull—small sales at 62@63. No demand whatever for Naptha or Residum.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 14, 1866.

Petroleum shares were generally higher, with a large business in Futnam, Pithole, and Hamilton McClintock. There were some large purchases of the former and latter, by parties recently bearing them. The excitement on the Colorado Gold Stock runs higher than ever, and there was a further marked improvement on all the leading shares. Sales were made at the following rates: Brooklyn, 70; Guild Farm, 70; Palmer, 3.50; Central, 3.40; Empire City, 33; Excelsior, 1.00; Hamilton McClintock, 4.50; Oceanic, 38; Oil Creek, 4.00; Pithole Creek 9.65; United States, 16.00, Shade River, 2.70; National, 2.00.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, February, 14, 1866.

The Petroleum market remains dull, at 30@ 31c for Crude; 46@48 for Light Straw to White; 80 bbls Prime White sold, under peculiar circumstances, at 81c.

Chicago Iron Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The market is firmer, but prices are without essential change. The iron trade of Chicago, Milwaukee and Philadelphia are closed on account of the weather. The Stock Manufacturers are endeavoring to reduce the wages of their employees, to which the latter refuse to submit. The demand for iron shows an advance on former prices, but we understand they are now willing to return, provided the same wages are paid that were current previous to the late strike. Manufacturers aver that the active competition by importers of English iron makes it impossible to pay former wages, and that they will hold out until the workers come to their terms. As this is now stands, there is no immediate prospect of a return to work, but the stocks on hand are fair, and should the weather soon be right, there will be no danger of a scarcity. Navigation is in meagre supply, and prices are almost nominal.—*Journal.*

Cincinnati Seed Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The receipts of clover have been liberal, in excess of the demand, and prices have declined about the middle of the week to $7.20@7.35, and at the close the market is only a moderate inquiry, the market this morning closing quiet. Prices East are now higher than here, which will turn shipments in that direction, and the close of this week will, no doubt, be light. The amount held here by speculators is estimated at 15,000 bush, but as much more could no doubt be realized, it is not offered at present. Timothy is dull and lower, closing at $3.50@3.75. Flax advanced to $3.40 for prime samples, and there is very little coming forward. Hempseed is quoted at $2.75. Hempseed is quoted nominally, $3.50 per bush, but there is scarcely anything doing in it.

Flour and Grain in Store.

The following shows the amount of flour and grain in store in Chicago, on Saturday, Feb. 10, as compared with the amount in store at the corresponding time last year, as reported by secretary of the Board of Trade:

	1866.	1865.
Flour.....	63,400	61,950
Wheat.....	1,207,818	1,373,150
Corn.....	493,054	58,900
Oats.....	921,013	1,783,900
Rye.....	52,000	75,500
Barley.....	278,991	136,000

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. Feb. 14.—1 car seed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 15 kgs lard, H Lai & Son; 1 car flour, Jas Shepard; 2 cars staves, J J Railya; 24 sks rags, Mellon, Smith & co; 1 car staves, H H Collins; 200 kegs coal oil, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 4 bgs clover seed, W P Bowman; 1 puncheon rum 1 bbl brandy, D Haworth; 1 do do, W Haslage; 20 bbls oil, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 300 bbls flour, 9 sks flaxseed, 1 bbl beans, 5 do tallow, 1 car oats, T C Jenkins; 2 pkgs corks, Armstrong & Bro; 1 car oats, Herron & co; 5 bbls spirits, 3 H Watson & co; 50 bbls 4 hai bbls lard, L H Voigt & co; 1 car bulk meats, P Sellers & co; 3 bbls butter 1 do eggs, H Rea; 50 bbls sorghum, L H Voigt & co; 60 bbls dour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 50 tcs hams, R B Townsend.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—Feb. 14.—13 bbls beans, Sturgeon & Bro; 10 kgs lard, 8 bbls butter, 2 bbls eggs, T C Jenkins; 6 sks rags, Markle & co; 7 bbls dry apples, L H Voigt & co; 2 pkgs pearl barley, Armocks & co; 4 bbls oatmeal, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 20 kegs pearl barley, E Hearleton; 3 do do, John Porterfield; 151 bdls chairs, Packiner & Irwin; 2 pkgs butter, Fetterman; 10 bbls 2 barrels whiskey at flour, Graff & Reiter; 17 bbls dry apples, Voigt & co; 5 cases tobacco, J M Martin; 1 pkg tobacco, Jas Murphy; 1 car lumber, J R Rolf; 3 cars mixed, Minick & co; 10 bbls apples, 4 barrels cider, J P Lamb; 2 cars wheat, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 14.—1 car oats, J Sutton; 1 car shingles, Williams & Bro; 1 car hides, R E & A Carson; 1 bbl lard; Dreaman & Bean; 5 sks flaxseed, Kaer & Hamilton; 1 car lumber, John Mann; 10 bdls chairs, Hadley & Schoverhausen; 12 sks clover seed, 1 bbl butter, John Herbert; 10 bdls broom handles, John Hutchinson; 4 kegs butter, E & C Maginn; 7 sides ware, Western Penitentiary; 112 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Feb. 14.—1 car corn, T C Jenkins; 1 car staves, Markel & co.

RIVER NEWS.

DEPARTURES.

Forest City.....Gordon.....Parkersburgh.
Delewart.....Hatton.....Louisville.
Armadillo.....Sweeny.....St. Louis.
Glasgow.....Johnston.....Louisville.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Winchester.....Shepherd.....Parkersburg.
Marietta.....Curtis.....Louisville.

LOW WATER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river is nearly on a stand, with eleven feet latge in the channel by the Monongahela pier marks. It still continues to rain, and the probabilites are, that there will be still more water. Business at the river was rather lively all day yesterday, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

The new side wheel packet Winchester, Capt. Asa Shepherd, starts off to-day on her first trip to Parkersburg. Speaking of the Winchester, the compositor made some most egregious blunders in our notice of this boat